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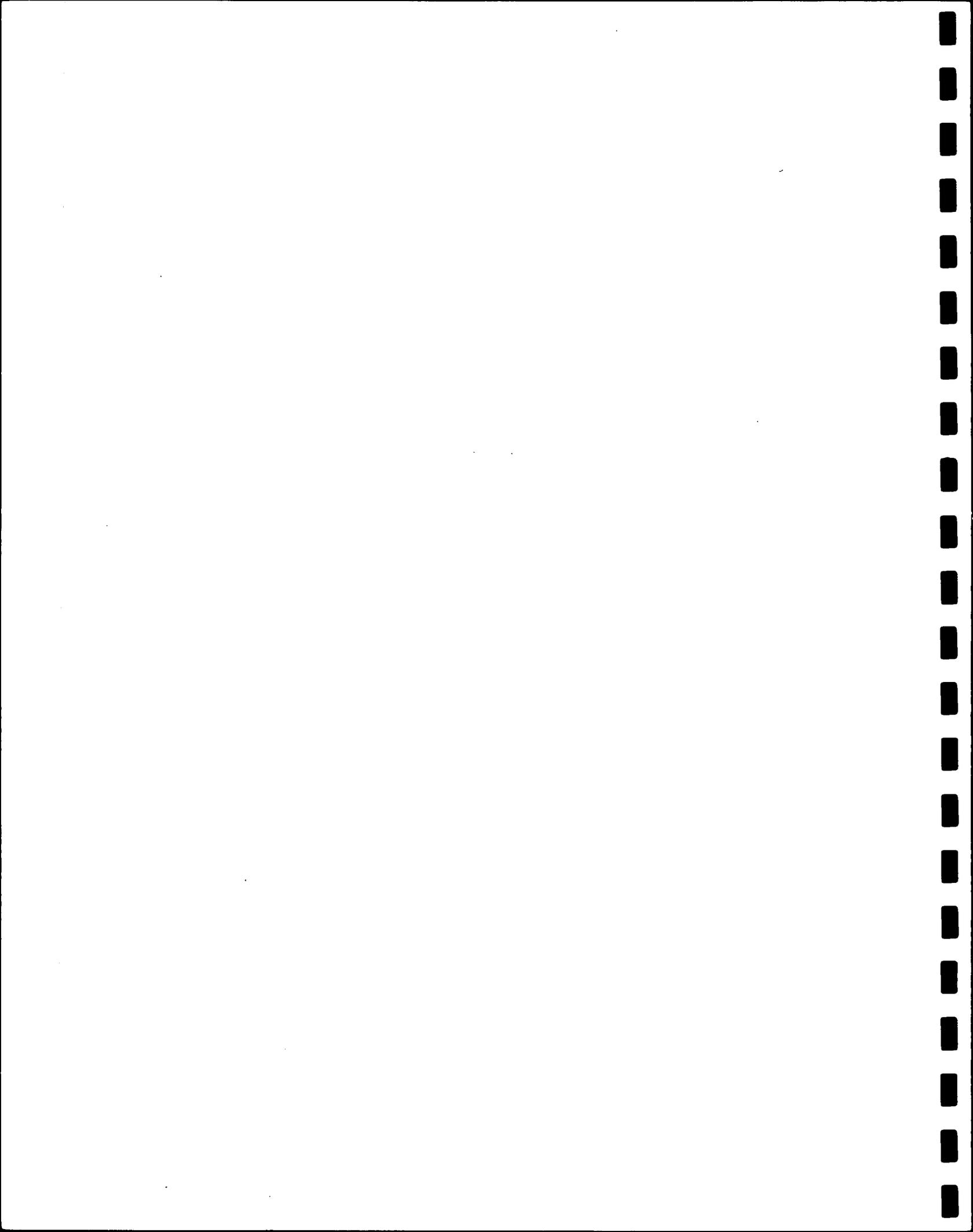
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS



Annual Report

1957 – 1958

STATE OF MARYLAND



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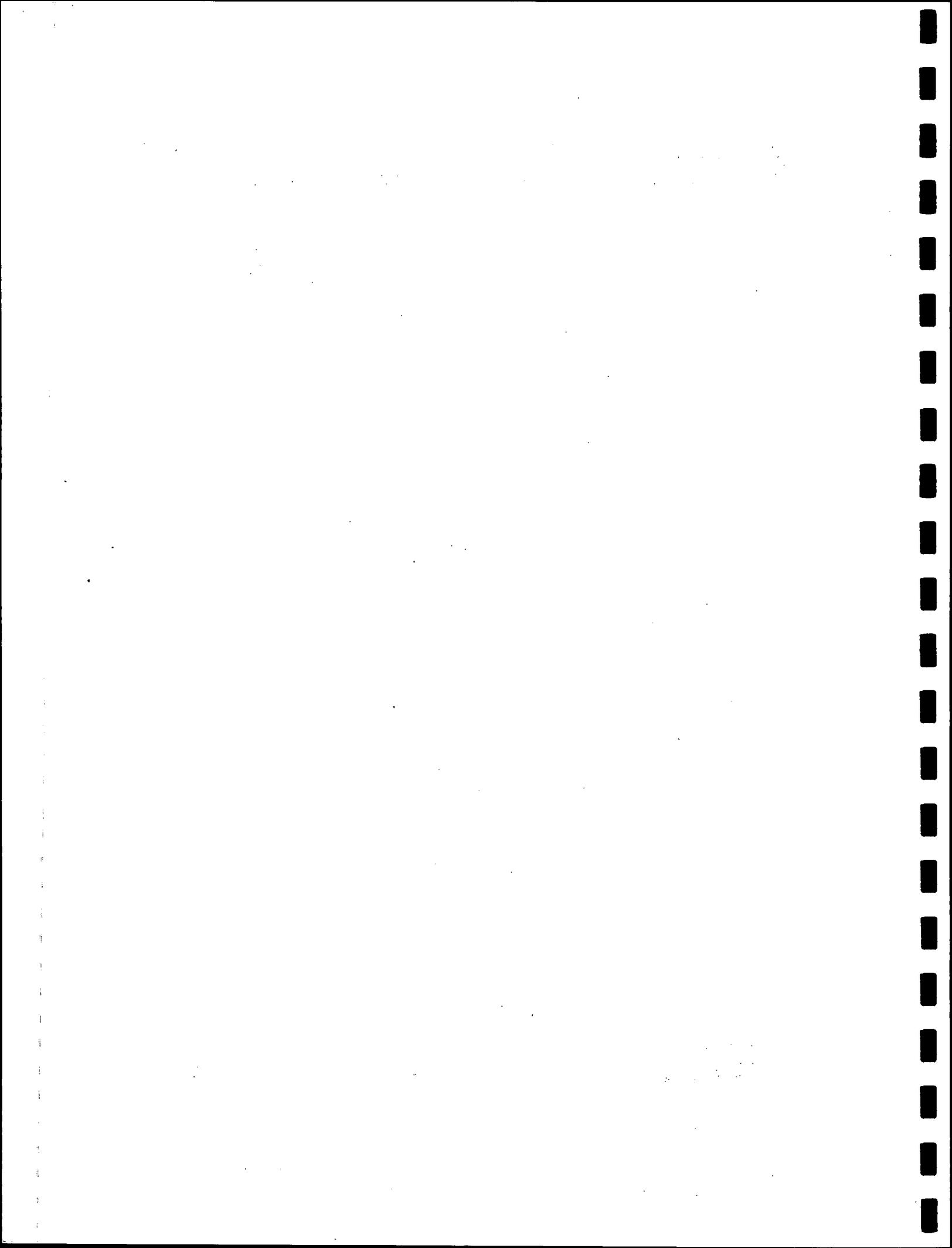
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS



Annual Report

1957 – 1958

STATE OF MARYLAND



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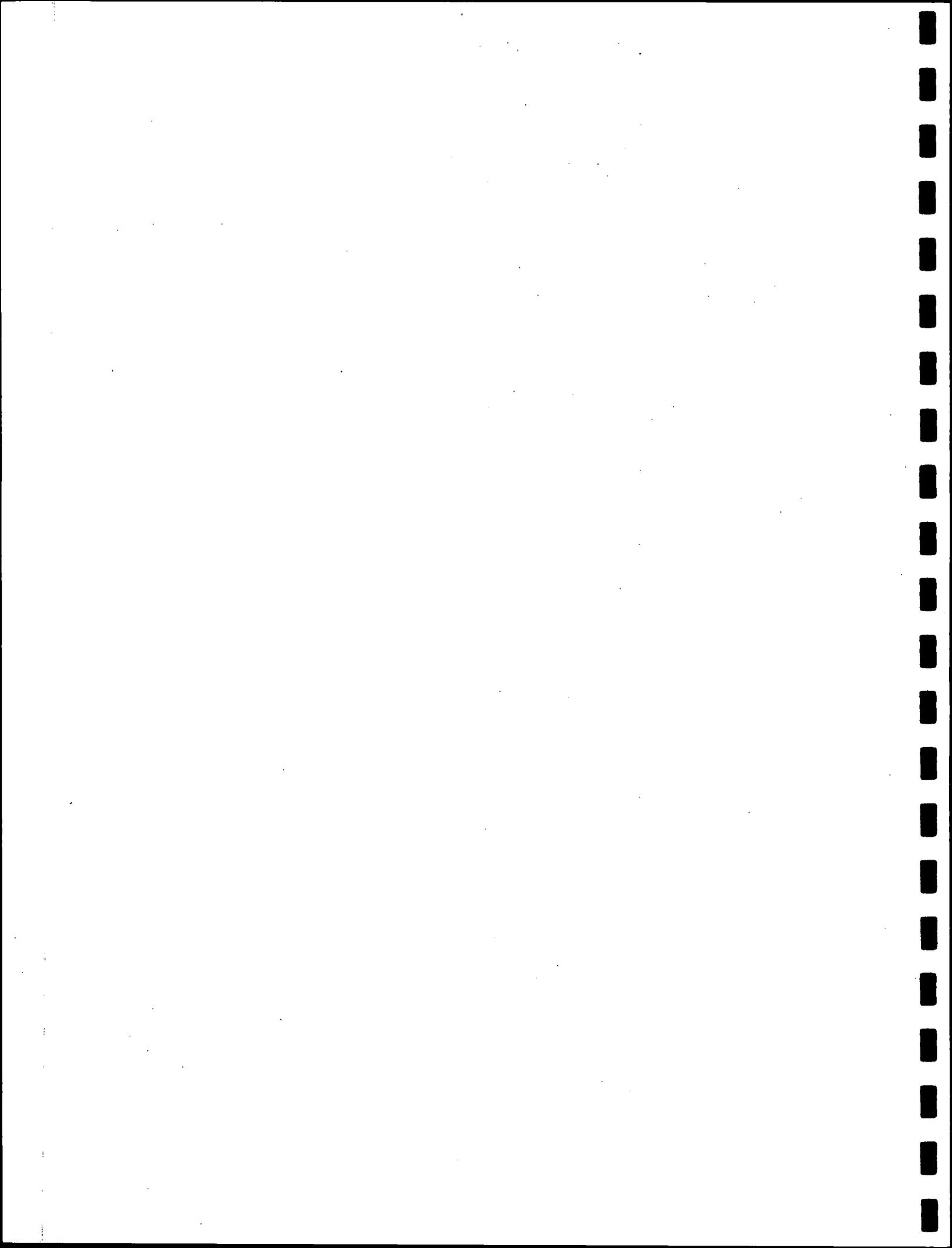
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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATE OF MARYLAND

FREDERICK W. INVERNIZZI
DIRECTOR
EUGENE CREED
JUDICIAL STATISTICAL ANALYST

621 COURT HOUSE
BALTIMORE 2, MARYLAND

To The Honorable, The Chief Judge of
The Court of Appeals:

Pursuant to Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1955 I re-
spectfully submit the Third Annual Report of this office, cover-
ing the period between September 1, 1957 and August 31, 1958.

Frederick W. Invernizzi

Statutory Reference

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

(Article 26, Sections 6 - 10, Maryland Code, 1957)

6. Administrative office created; appointment, tenure and compensation of director; seal.

There is hereby created an administrative office of the courts, which shall be headed by a director who shall be appointed by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and shall hold office during the pleasure of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. Said director shall receive such compensation as shall be provided in the State budget, and may be a full or part time employee engaged in other employment by the State. The administrative office of the Courts shall have a seal in such form as shall be approved by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and judicial notice shall be taken of such seal by the courts of this State.

7. Appointment and compensation of employee; director and employees not to engage in practice of law.

The director shall have power, with the approval of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, to appoint such stenographers, clerical assistants and other employees as he shall deem necessary to carry out the performance of his duties, and the persons so appointed shall receive such compensation as shall be provided in the State budget. During his term office or employment, neither the director nor any employee of the administrative office of the courts shall engage directly or indirectly in the practice of law in this State.

8. Duties of director.

The director shall, under the supervision and direction of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland:

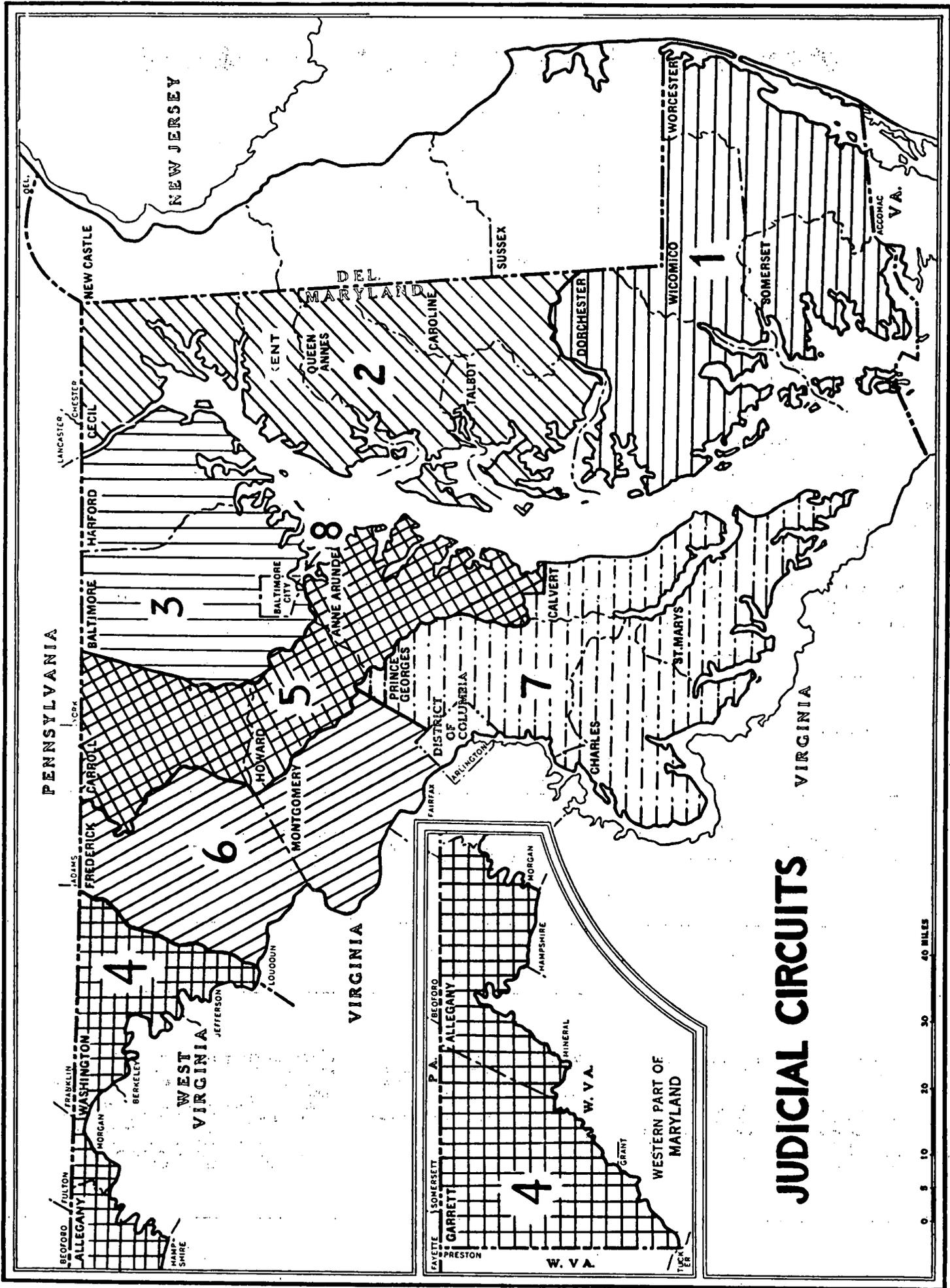
- (a) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine the need for assistance by any court;
- (b) Make recommendations to the chief judge relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the directions of the chief judge as to the assignments of judges to places where the courts are in need of assistance;
- (c) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the chief judge to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;
- (d) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and make recommendations in respect thereto;
- (e) Draw all requisitions for the payment out of state moneys appropriated for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system;
- (f) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditures of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- (g) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the Court of Appeals or the chief judge on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to the chief judge;
- (h) Formulate and submit to the chief judge recommendations of policies for the improvement of the judicial system; and
- (i) Perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the chief judge. (1955, ch. 343.)

9. Judges, etc., to comply with requests for information and statistical data.

The judges, clerks of court, and all other officers, state and local, shall comply with all requests, as may be approved by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals, made by the director or his assistants for information and statistical data bearing on the state of the dockets of such courts and such other information as may reflect the business transacted by them and the expenditure of public moneys for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system.

10. Annual report.

The director shall make and publish an annual report of the affairs of his office in such form, at such time and containing such information as may be approved by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals.



JUDICIAL CIRCUITS

0 5 10 20 30 40 MILES

PENNSYLVANIA

NEW JERSEY

MARYLAND

VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA

WESTERN PART OF MARYLAND

NEW CASTLE

LANGCASTER
CHESTER
CECIL

HARFORD

FREDERICK

ALLEGANY
WASHINGTON
MORGAN
BERKELEY

LENT

QUEEN ANNES

2

CAROLINE

TALBOT

DORCHESTER

WICOMITCO

1

SOMERSET

ACCOMAC
VA.

BALTIMORE

3

BALTIMORE CITY

5

HOWARD

MONTGOMERY

6

ANNE ARUNDEL

PRINCE GEORGES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

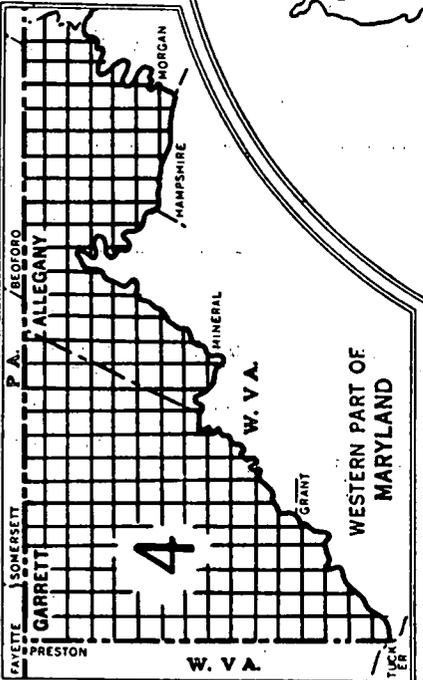
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CALVERT

CHARLES

ST. MARYS

VIRGINIA



P.A.

ALLEGANY

MORGAN

HAMPSHIRE

MINERAL

W. V.A.

GRANT

4

WESTERN PART OF MARYLAND

GAYETTE
SOMERSET
GARRETT
PRESTON

W. V.A.

MINERAL

GRANT

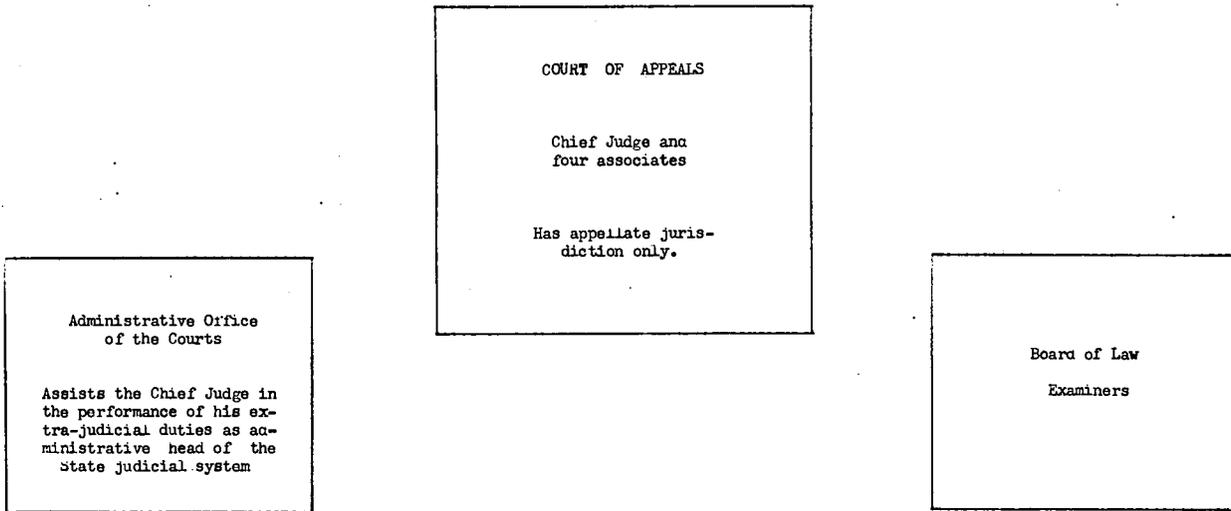
W. V.A.

WESTERN PART OF MARYLAND

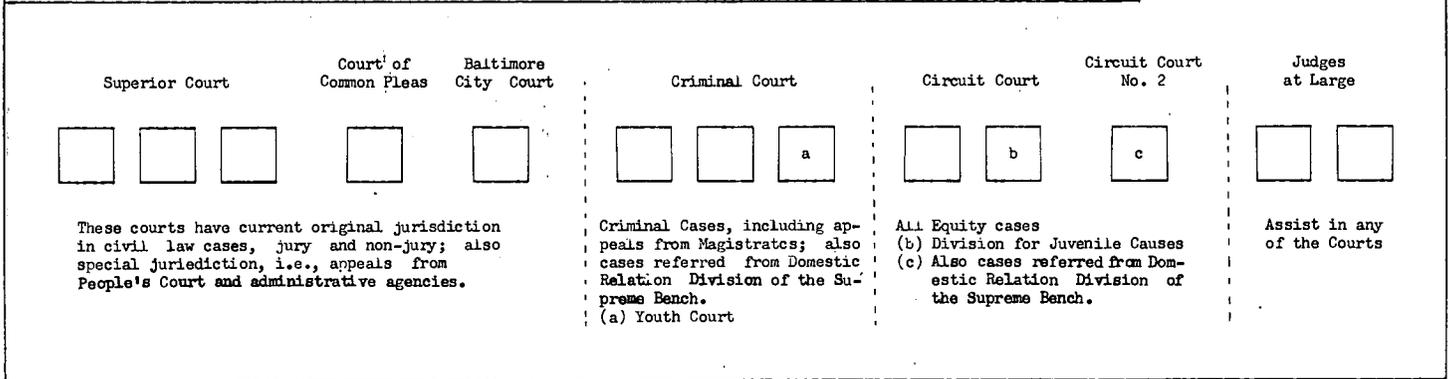
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WESTERN PART OF MARYLAND

COURTS OF MARYLAND



FIRST Judicial Circuit (3 Judges)	SECOND Judicial Circuit (3 Judges)	THIRD Judicial Circuit (5 Judges)	FOURTH Judicial Circuit (3 Judges)	FIFTH Judicial Circuit (4 Judges)	SIXTH Judicial Circuit (4 Judges)	SEVENTH Judicial Circuit (5 Judges)	EIGHTH Judicial Circuit (13 Judges)
<p>The Circuit Courts for the Counties hear criminal and civil law cases, both jury and non-jury; matters arising in Equity are heard without a jury, other than a few instances where legislative action has provided for a jury trial. They also hear appeals from the Trial Magistrates and from administrative agencies. With the exception of the courts in Allegany, Montgomery, Prince George's and Washington counties they have jurisdiction in Juvenile causes.</p>							<p>Supreme Bench of Baltimore City</p> <p>Not a conventional court; assigns its members to the trial courts and makes rules governing those courts; admits attorneys to practice; holds disbarment proceedings, hears motions for new trials in criminal cases.</p>



OTHER COURTS

TRIAL MAGISTRATES	ORPHANS' COURT	PEOPLE'S COURT
<p>Trial magistrates in counties have jurisdiction in petty criminal cases, their jurisdiction in civil matters varies from \$100.00 to \$1000.00. In Baltimore City 11 trial magistrates designated as Police Magistrates, try petty criminal cases; six magistrates preside in Traffic Court with exclusive jurisdiction over cases arising under the Motor Vehicle Law. Appeals lie to the Circuit Courts or to the Criminal Court of Baltimore.</p>	<p>One in each county and in Baltimore City, with three judges in each court; jurisdiction over administration of estates of decedents and minors. Appeals lie to the Circuit Court level as well as to the Court of Appeals.</p>	<p>In Baltimore City presided over by a Chief Judge and three associates; exclusive jurisdiction in civil law cases where the amount involved is \$100.00 or less, and concurrent jurisdiction with Eighth Judicial Circuit courts where the amount involved is between \$100.00 and \$1000.00. It is a court of record. People's Courts with jurisdiction in petty civil law matters also have been established in Baltimore and Montgomery counties. The right of appeal is provided.</p>

MARYLAND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

The Thirteenth Annual meeting of the Maryland Judicial Conference was held in Baltimore, January 23rd and 24th, 1958 concurrently with the mid-winter meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association. At these meetings papers on legal subjects, both procedural and substantive, are read and there is an exchange of ideas with respect to subjects of mutual interest.

Included in the Conference agenda, in addition to a report by the director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, were four formal addresses by guests, as well as round-table discussions lead by members of the Conference to whom specific subjects previously had been assigned. Topics of the former group were: "Tentative Draft - Maryland Rules of Procedure - 'Special Proceedings'", "The Family and The Court in Baltimore", "Proposed Rule Relating to Habeas Corpus Procedure" and "What the Psychiatrist Can Contribute In Juvenile and Custody Cases".

Round-table discussion covered a variety of subject matter.

They follow:

- 1) The Desirability of Judicial Conference Sponsorship of a Uniform State-wide Jury and Grand Jury Manual.
- 2) The Place of the Demurrer to the Evidence Rule in an Equity Case.
- 3) The Professional Bondsman - Problems of Administration.
- 4) Multiple Defendants - Directed Verdict vs. Motion for Judgment N.O.V. as to One Defendant.
- 5) Should the State in a Criminal Case be Given an Unlimited Right of Appeal and If Not, At Least a Limited Right in Order to Obtain Advisory Instructions From the Court of Appeals.

Membership of the Conference consists of the judges of the eight

judicial circuits of Maryland and of the Court of Appeals. They are, in order of seniority:

	Hon. Frederick W. Brune (a)	
	Hon. William L. Henderson (b)	
	Hon. Hall Hammond (b)	
	Hon. Stedman Prescott (b)	
	Hon. William R. Horney (b)	
Hon. Emory H. Niles (c)		Hon. Rex A. Taylor
Hon. James E. Boylan, Jr. (c)		Hon. Stewart Day
Hon. John B. Gray, Jr. (c)		Hon. Thomas M. Anderson
Hon. Charles C. Marbury		Hon. Neil C. Fraley
Hon. Patrick M. Schnauffer (c)		Hon. John R. Fletcher
Hon. W. Laird Henry, Jr. (c)		Hon. James Macgill
Hon. John T. Tucker		Hon. D. K. McLaughlin
Hon. Charles E. Moylan		Hon. Kathryn J. Lawlor
Hon. John B. Gontrum (c)		Hon. Lester L. Barrett
Hon. E. Paul Mason		Hon. Reuben Oppenheimer
Hon. Michael J. Manley		Hon. Edwin Harlan
Hon. Benjamin Michaelson		Hon. John R. Reeves
Hon. S. Ralph Warnken		Hon. Philip H. Dorsey, Jr.
Hon. J. DeWeese Carter (c)		Hon. John E. Raine, Jr.
Hon. J. Dudley Digges		Hon. Anselm Sodaro
Hon. Morgan C. Harris (c)		Hon. Joseph Allen
Hon. Joseph R. Byrnes		Hon. Matthew S. Evans
Hon. Joseph L. Carter		Hon. Edward D. E. Rollins
Hon. E. McMaster Duer		Hon. Thomas J. Keating, Jr.
Hon. James K. Cullen		Hon. W. Albert Menchine

- (a) Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals
- (b) Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals
- (c) Chief Judge

The Maryland Constitution, prior to its 1953 amendment, provided that from and after January 1, 1945 there be at least three judges in each of the first seven judicial circuits in the state, with no two judges to reside in any one county, other than Baltimore, Montgomery, Prince George's and Allegany County. At this date the Legislature had sanctioned 11 judges for Baltimore City.

The 1953 amendment, ratified in 1954, provided that on and after January 1, 1955 there be at least one judge for every county except

in the first and second circuits, and further that there be no less than three judges in Montgomery County, two each in Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties and three in Baltimore County. Other than these counties, no two judges may reside in any one county. The provision that there not be less than three judges in any one Circuit was retained. Subsequently, by Legislative enactment in 1955, two additional judgeships were created in Baltimore City, and still another for Baltimore County.

Hence, while for several years the number of judges in Maryland remained static, the constitutional amendment and legislative enactments enumerated provided for nine additional jurists, one each in Anne Arundel, Garrett, Montgomery, Prince George's and St. Mary's Counties and two each in Baltimore City and Baltimore County. The increase is charted below, with date oath of office was administered being footnoted.

	<u>1953-54</u>	<u>1954-55</u>	<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
First Judicial Circuit	3	3	3	3	3
Second Judicial Circuit	3	3	3	3	3
Third Judicial Circuit	3	3	4(d)	5(e)	5
Fourth Judicial Circuit	3	4(a)	4	4	3(i)
Fifth Judicial Circuit	3	3	3	4(f)	4
Sixth Judicial Circuit	3	4(b)	4	4	4
Seventh Judicial Circuit	3	4(c)	4	5(g)	5
Eighth Judicial Circuit	11	11	11	13(h)	13
State	32	35	36	41	40

Additional judges took oath of office:

- (a) January 1, 1955
- (b) December 9, 1954
- (c) January 4, 1955
- (d) August 30, 1955
- (e) November 26, 1956
- (f) December 19, 1956
- (g) November 24, 1956
- (h) December 11, 1956 and December 19, 1956
- (i) When one of the two judges of this Circuit (Allegany County) retired March 17, 1958 there was no provision in the law for his replacement.

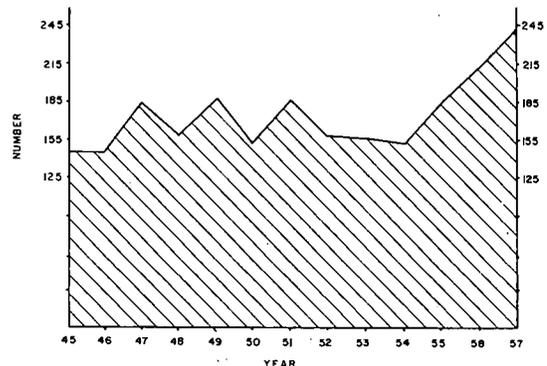
THE WORK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

The highest tribunal in the judicial system of the State, the Court of Appeals hears, in the main, appeals from the circuit courts for the counties and from the several courts of Baltimore City. Accompanying not only an increasing population, but also a marked shift from rural to urban living, judicial work in this court has spiraled, with a record number of cases being docketed.

More opinions were written by the judges of the Court of Appeals during the 1957 term of court than ever before in its modern history. Majority opinions alone totaled 240, with concurring and dissenting opinions, in addition to those written in habeas corpus cases, bringing to 364 the aggregate number filed. With due allowance for opinions by judges specially assigned from the Judicial Circuits to sit with the Court of Appeals, 66 was the average number of opinions per regular member of the court.

Inviting attention solely to the number of majority opinions recorded, computations show 44 to be the average number by each regular member of the five man court, four more than during the previous term. Inclusion of the Per Curiam opinions filed elevates to 46 the average figure. The number written by individual judges varied from 42 to 48 opinions. It should be observed that opinions written by the recently retired member of the Court and those of his successor were consolidated for comparative purposes.

CHART I
MAJORITY OPINIONS FILED BY THE COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND
1945 - 1957



The number of regular appeals filed during the September Term of Court, 1957 numbered 299; an increase of 23 per cent over the previous term. In addition there was

an unprecedented group of applications to appeal in habeas corpus cases, which are described subsequently in some detail. Of the 299 cases, 236 were ruled on, four renumbered for hearing next term of court, and four advanced and disposed of during the previous year, the remaining 55 being dismissed before appellate action.

The Administrative Office is fully cognizant of the dangers incident to speaking with omniscience when making predictions. This knowledge tempers somewhat any enthusiasm over the estimate of a year ago as to the number of appeals to be anticipated, it having been 300 as compared with the actual 299 filed.

Comparative statistical tables herein point up the continuing increase in the work load of the Court of Appeals. Other tables and charts have been included to explain the current work of the court, with the number of opinions, jurisdiction from which the appeals were taken, classification of cases docketed by subject matter, results, time lapse and the relation of appeals to population centers.

Analyzation of the outcome of the appeals decided disclose 64 per cent affirmed and 32 per cent reversed, with a group of 11, including six dismissals, one modification and four cases which were remanded without affirmance or reversal, making up the remaining four per centum.

While every judicial circuit in the state contributed to the case-load in the appellate court, the overwhelming bulk of the work originated in the heavily populated center portion of the state. Contributing 106 appeals, Baltimore City accounted for 35.5 per cent of the total, while the four suburbanized counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery and Prince George's furnished 42.1 per cent or 126 appeals. The

CHART 2
AVERAGE NUMBER OF MAJORITY OPINIONS FILED PER JUDGE
COURT OF APPEALS
(1945-1957)

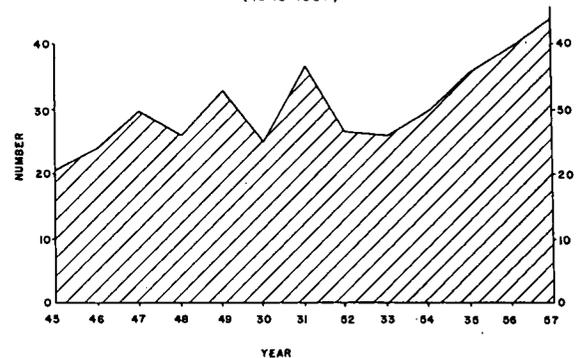
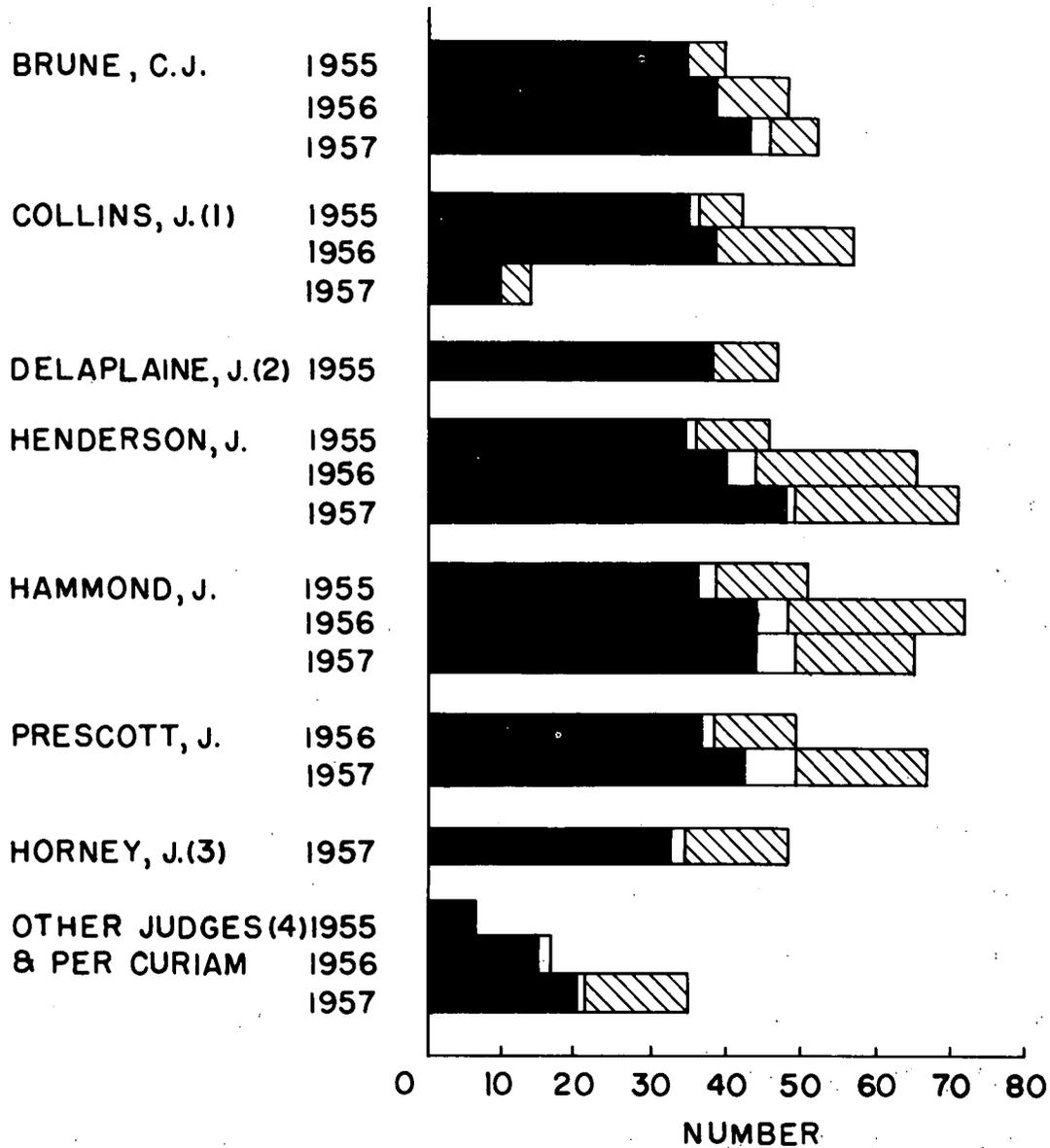


CHART 3

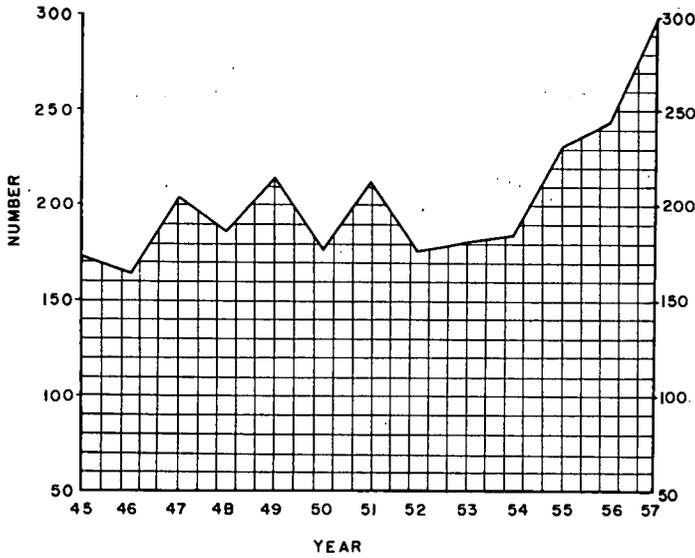
PICTOGRAPH SHOWING NUMBER OF OPINIONS FILED BY THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS DURING THE TERM OF COURT BEGINNING IN THE YEAR INDICATED.



(1) RETIRED NOV. 2, 1957 (2) RETIRED OCT 1, 1956
 (3) TOOK OATH OF OFFICE NOV. 5, 1957
 (4) CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES SPECIALLY ASSIGNED TO SIT WITH THE APPELLATE COURT.

MAJORITY
 CONCURRING &/OR DISSENTING
 HABEAS CORPUS

CHART 4
 CASES DOCKETED
 IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
 (1945-1957)



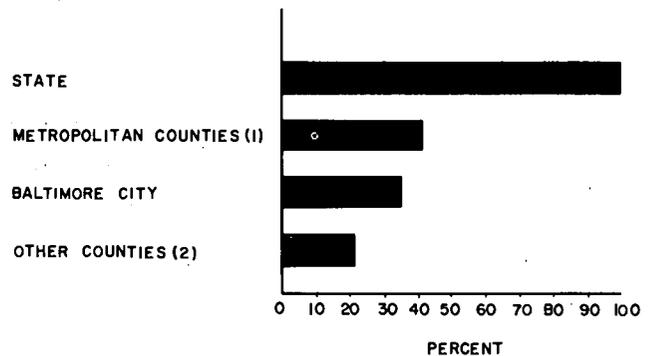
balance of the cases were from the remaining counties. Calvert and Somerset being the only ones in which appeals did not originate. Allegany and Howard Counties furnished ten and eight of the appeals, respectively.

Despite increase in the work load of the appellate judges, the average time intervals for disposition of the appeals decided has remained static. Disclosures resulting from a statistical review of the

dates of filing, hearing and decision reveal 1.4 months to have been the average time elapsing between the date of argument or submission and the date of decision. Cases involving matters having to do with pending elections were decided immediately by per curiam opinion, the formal opinion of the court being subsequently recorded. With the exception of a civil case, and two criminal cases in which there was re-argument with final decision from date of original appeal considerably delayed, the longest delay in any one case was three months. Final decisions were, on the average, rendered six months after the appeal was docketed in the appellate court.

While the Court of Appeals concluded all of its work^(a) prior to adjourn-

CHART 5
 RELATIVE COMPARISON OF THE DISTRIBUTION
 OF APPEALS FILED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
 SEPTEMBER TERM 1957



(1) ANNE ARUNDEL, BALTIMORE, MONTGOMERY, & PRINCE GEORGES COUNTIES
 (2) NINETEEN COUNTIES

(a) One case held awaiting decision of appellate court in another State.

ing for summer recess, filing its last opinion July 23, 1958, it seems appropriate to observe that as of October 29, 1958, there had been docketed for hearing during the September (1958) Term of Court, 180 regular appeals and two applications to file appeals in Post Conviction cases. The comparative figure for regular appeals one year ago was 199.

DISTRIBUTION BY APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
OF APPEALS FILED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
DURING THE TERMS OF COURT INDICATED

	Numerical Distribution			Appellate Judicial Circuits	Relative Distribution		
	October 1955	October 1956	September 1957		October 1955	October 1956	September 1957
Total	231*	243	299	Total	100.0*	100.0	100.0
First	15	19	22	First	6.5	7.8	7.3
Second	71	74	93	Second	30.7	30.5	31.1
Third	39	45	78	Third	16.5	18.5	26.1
Fourth	102	105	106	Fourth	44.5	43.2	35.5

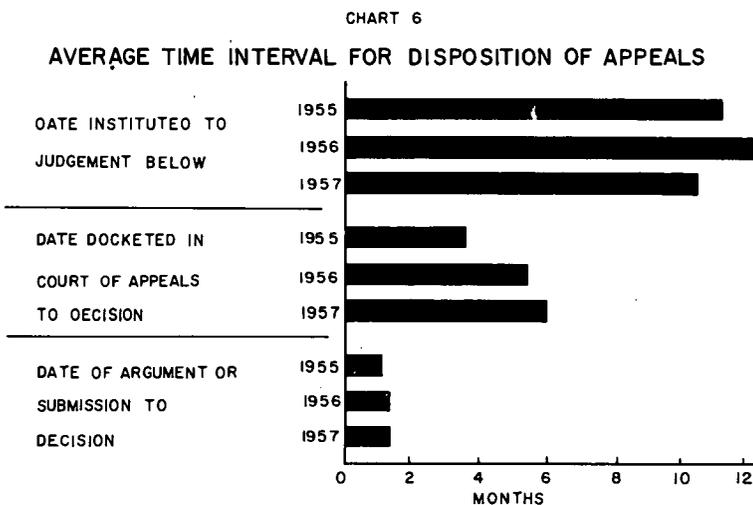
* Four unidentified appeals dismissed prior to Administrative Office reporting system, comprising 1.8 per cent of the total.

In clarification it might be well to mention that

while the Court of Appeals holds one term of court annually, beginning on the second Monday in September in each year, the cutoff date for cases to be heard in that term is the following February 28th. In other words, all appeals docketed in the Court of Appeals between March 1, 1958 and February 28, 1959 are within the September 1958

Term of Court.

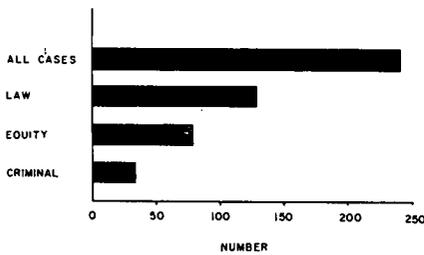
Summation of the types of cases disposed of reveal over 50 per cent of them to have been appeals in law cases, 129 being the numerical number. Only 13 per cent, or 33 of the appeals came from the criminal courts. The remaining 78 matters



originated in the Equity courts.

Prior to appearing before the appellate court attorneys are required to file an estimation of the length of time their argument will consume, which estimate is compared with the actual time used by counsel. A study

CHART 7
 TYPES OF CASES DISPOSED OF
 IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
 SEPTEMBER TERM 1957



of a sampling (60 per cent) of the cases heard by the court during the past term discloses the length of argument in the average case to be seventy minutes, 60 per cent of which is used by counsel for the appellants.

This means that the appellants' arguments averaged 42 minutes in length, while those of the appellees were but 28 minutes. Only in 40 per cent of the cases did

counsel for appellees argue more than half an hour; appellants' counsel, on the other hand, required over half an hour for argument in 70 per cent of the appeals.

The longest combined arguments in any one case required 2 hours and 13 minutes for delivery, in contrast to 18 minutes for the shortest. The briefest argument before the appellate court required but three minutes for delivery.

A mere eight per cent of the lawyers gauged the length of their arguments correctly, 56 per cent of the cases not requiring the amounts of time originally estimated.

The variance was chargeable chiefly to attorneys representing appellees, 62 per cent of them not requiring the time anticipated, as compared with but 46 per cent

AVERAGE TIME INTERVALS FOR
 DISPOSITION OF APPEALS DECIDED
 September Term, 1957

	Date Instituted to Judgment Below	Date Docketed in Court of Appeals to Decision	Date Argument or Submission to Decision
All Cases (240)	10.8 Mos.	6.0 Mos.	1.4 Mos.
Law (129)	12.8 Mos.	5.8 Mos.	1.4 Mos.
Equity (78)	10.4 Mos.	6.2 Mos.	1.5 Mos.
Criminal (33)	3.7 Mos.	6.2 Mos.	1.2 Mos.

of the appellants' lawyers who failed to use their time as estimated.

Classifying cases as to subject matter is of necessity an arbitrary process. Many of them involve more than one question and could equally well be assigned to one of several categories. Taxation cases sometimes are appeals from an administrative body; habeas corpus cases will involve constitutional questions, as will a case listed under "mandamus". Consequently, in preparing the table containing the summary of subject matter covered in appellate cases the terminology used is given broad interpretation. All matters arising out of automobile accidents are so listed, whether the point involved concerns a question of inflammatory evidence affecting the verdict or the rights of a pedestrian at a street intersection. The effort is merely to convey an idea of the wide range of subject matter requiring appellate decision.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

	Affirmed	Dismissed	Affirmed in Part and Reversed in Part	Modified and Affirmed	Reversed	Reversed and Remanded	Reversed and Dismissed	Remanded Without Affirmance or Reversal	Modified	Totals
STATE	138	6	14	2	19	52	4	4	1	240
FIRST CIRCUIT										
Dorchester	1					1				2
Somerset	2*		1		1					4
Wicomico	1					1	1			3
Worcester										
SECOND CIRCUIT										
Caroline		1			1					0
Cecil	1									3
Kent	2				1					2
Queen Anne's	3				1					4
Talbot	2									2
THIRD CIRCUIT										
Baltimore	17		4		5	10 ^d	1	1		38
Harford	2		1			3				6
FOURTH CIRCUIT										
Allegany	5		2			1				8
Carrett	1							1		1
Washington	4									5
FIFTH CIRCUIT										
Anne Arundel	5				1	1	1			8
Carroll	1					2				3
Howard	4		1							5
SIXTH CIRCUIT										
Frederick	1					1				2
Montgomery	25	1	1 ^a	1		5 ^e	1			34
SEVENTH CIRCUIT										
Calvert	2									0
Charles	12				2	6 ^f				20
Prince George's	2					1				3
St. Mary's										
EIGHTH CIRCUIT										
Circuit Court	10			1	1	4		2		18
Circuit Court No. 2	2	1	1			5				9
Baltimore City	9	2			4	3				18
Common Pleas	3		1 ^b			4			1	4
Superior	12		2		2	6 ^g				23
Criminal	9	1			1 ^c	2 ^h				13

* One appeal was from the Orphans' Court of the County

- a One new trial granted
- b One new trial granted
- c One new trial granted
- d Four new trials granted
- e One new trial granted
- f Two new trials granted
- g Four new trials granted
- h Two new trials granted

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY OF APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS DURING
THE TERMS OF COURT INDICATED

	<u>October*</u> <u>1955</u>	<u>October</u> <u>1956</u>	<u>September</u> <u>1957</u>
FIRST APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
Caroline	1	0	1
Cecil	5	1	3
Dorchester	1	3	3
Kent	0	0	2
Queen Anne's	1	4	4
Somerset	1	2	0
Talbot	1	2	2
Wicomico	2	5	4
Worcester	3	2	3
SECOND APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
Anne Arundel	13	10	9
Baltimore	29	34	43
Calvert	0	1	0
Charles	1	4	2
Harford	2	4	8
Prince George's	26	19	28
St. Mary's	0	2	3
THIRD APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
Allegany	9	2	10
Carroll	4	4	5
Frederick	1	1	3
Garrett	2	3	1
Howard	1	5	8
Montgomery	22	27	46
Washington	0	3	5
FOURTH APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
Baltimore City	102	105	106

* Four appeals unidentified

Applications for Leave to Appeal to the
Court of Appeals in Habeas Corpus Cases

While applications to appeal to the Court of Appeals in habeas corpus cases first were authorized in 1947,* the charted figures herein begin with 1950, as during the prior years the Court of Appeals was going through a transitional period and its personnel was not limited to five judges.

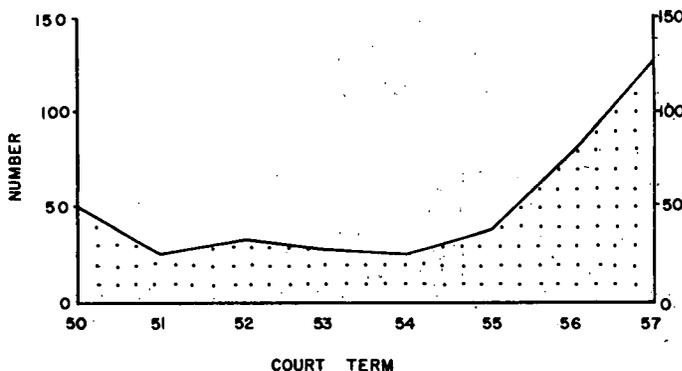
The six years prior to 1956 saw 203 applications filed, of which 20 were unreported, three were granted and 180 denied, necessitating a total of 176 opinions, an average of six opinions per judge. Then came the deluge, with 82 applications filed during the October 1956 term of court which, when coupled with thirteen advanced from the succeeding term, required the writing of 86 opinions, more than doubling the average number per judge. This, however, proved to be but a prelude of what was to come, as there were 128 such applications filed during the September 1957 term of court. Disposition of these cases required the writing of 104 opinions.

The time span between their being docketed in the Court of Appeals and their final disposition averaged 4.3 months, approximately six weeks less than that required for the regular cases appealed from the actions of the trial courts.

Chapter 45 of the Acts of 1958 repealing Code provisions which provided that any person could apply to the Court of Appeals for leave to prosecute an appeal from an order refusing to issue a writ of habeas corpus, or discharging or remanding the

CHART 8

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN HABEAS
CORPUS CASES FILED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
(1950-1957)



* The Acts of 1945, granted for the first time a direct right of appeal in Criminal Habeas Corpus Cases. This was narrowed by the Acts of 1947 to a right to apply for leave to appeal.

person seeking such a writ, will eliminate these applications. This change in the law as applied to habeas corpus proceedings was designed to conform with the Post-Conviction Procedure Act adopted by the Legislature as Chapter 44 of the Acts of 1958. Based upon the Uniform Post-Conviction Act sponsored by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the new act does not abolish petitions for writs of habeas corpus, but it sets up an alternative procedure whereby one under sentence for a criminal offense,

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF APPLICATIONS
FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN HABEAS CORPUS CASES

	October Term 1955	October Term 1956	September Term 1957
Applications	59	82	128
Advanced from next term	10	13	0
Total	49	95	128
Opinions	42	86	104

NOTE: The difference in number of opinions and number of applications filed is attributed to cases being withdrawn, consolidated, or dismissed because the subject matter was moot.

including defective delinquents, may challenge the legality of his confinement. Under this new procedure cases are heard or considered in the court where the conviction took place.

Petitions addressed to the Court now may be treated as an application for a writ of habeas corpus or as an application under the Post-Conviction Procedure Act. If it is de-

termined that a petition should be treated as an application under the Post-Conviction Procedure Act, a judge shall, with the consent of the applicant, order its transmittal to the Court in which the conviction took place. If the applicant refuses such consent, then it is heard as a habeas corpus application and if denied, there is no longer any right to make application for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals from a denial of the writ. Any person aggrieved by the order of a judge passed in accordance with the Post-Conviction Procedure Act, however, may apply to the Court of Appeals for leave to prosecute an appeal from the adverse order.

The number of such appeals probably will be curtailed by the provision of the act providing that a proceeding under it may be instituted only if the alleged

error of the trial court "has not been previously and finally litigated or waived in the proceeding resulting in the conviction, or in any other proceeding that the petitioner has taken to secure relief from his conviction." This provision will prevent the petitioner from filing several proceedings under the Act, re-asserting the same grounds of complaint before as many different judges, one after another, as each judge denies the petition, as has been the practice with habeas corpus petitions.

The effect of the related changes upon the work load of the appellate court is awaited with interest.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN HABEAS CORPUS CASES

Docketed during term	128	
Reported during October Term 1956	<u>13</u>	
Balance		115
Dismissed on request	1	
Dismissed - moot	2	
Discharged - moot	2	
Withdrawn	3	
Consolidated	2	
Transferred to regular docket	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>
Opinions Filed		104
Granting application	3	
Denying application	101	
Brune, C.J.	16	
* Collins, J.	4	
Henderson, J.	22	
Hammond, J.	16	
Prescott, J.	18	
Horney, J.	14	
Per Curiam	14	

* Retired November 2, 1957

Although the total number of applications to appeal from trial court decisions in habeas corpus cases have been comparatively high, such applications constituted but 25 per cent of the petitions for writs of habeas corpus filed in the Circuit Courts of the State. The distribution for the 1957 Term of Court, as well as for the two previous years, is:

PETITIONS FOR WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS FILED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF MARYLAND

	<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>	<u>1957-58</u>		<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
<u>FIRST CIRCUIT</u>				<u>FIFTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Dorchester	1	6	4	Anne Arundel	10	30	39
Somerset	2	0	0	Carroll	2	3	2
Wicomico	2	3	2	Howard	16	13	14
Worcester	6	2	2				
<u>SECOND CIRCUIT</u>				<u>SIXTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Caroline	0	2	1	Frederick	8	14	2
Cecil	0	0	9	Montgomery	36	24	41
Kent	2	1	0				
Queen Anne's	4	8	2	<u>SEVENTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Talbot	1	4	6	Calvert	0	1	1
<u>THIRD CIRCUIT</u>				Charles	4	7	13
Baltimore	41	69	61	Prince George's	46	50	46
Harford	1	1	0	St. Mary's	0	6	0
<u>FOURTH CIRCUIT</u>				<u>EIGHTH CIRCUIT</u>			
Allegany	10	12	24	Baltimore City	197	248	198
Garrett	2	0	2				
Washington	17	16	26	STATE OF MARYLAND	408	520	495

Accompanying the increase in appellate work are the activities in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the following comparative figures being self-explanatory.

	<u>October Term 1955</u>	<u>October Term 1956</u>	<u>September Term 1957</u>
Cases docketed	231	243	299
Habeas Corpus Cases docketed	39	82	128
Briefs filed	457	636	682
Briefs filed - Habeas Corpus	70	150	238
Opinions rendered	168	227	248
Per Curiam filed	3	0	12
Habeas Corpus opinions rendered	33	86	104
Designations, Petitions, Motions and Orders filed	185	206	368
Stipulations, motions and orders	-	454	582
Appeals to U.S. Supreme Court pre- pared, etc.	2	2	5
Certified copies issued:			
Bar certificates	150	149	125
Opinions, Laws and Miscellaneous	1,042	1,647	1,973
Persons admitted to the Bar	295	238	271

Cases and other legal papers are filed with the Court from March 1st each year to February 28th of the following year. The Court commences hearing these cases in September of each year following March 1st until disposed of.

Population

Reflected in the judicial work load of the courts are the population changes in the state. Concentrated in those counties adjacent to Baltimore City and the District of Columbia, there has been a statewide increase of 25.7 per cent over 1950. While Baltimore City, has remained almost static, the increase being but 3.5 per cent, the population rise in the metropolitan counties emphasizes the current widespread movement to city perimeters. The increase in Baltimore County from 273,134 in 1950 to 444,000 in 1957 and in Anne Arundel County from 118,617 to 188,000 represents percentage increases of 62.5 per cent and 58.4 per cent respectively. Likewise the combined population growth of Prince George's and Montgomery counties, each adjacent to Washington, constitutes an increase of 57.9 per cent. The population of these ring counties represents 42 per cent of the State total, which, when combined with figures for Baltimore City reveals 75 per cent of the populace to be living in the urban areas.

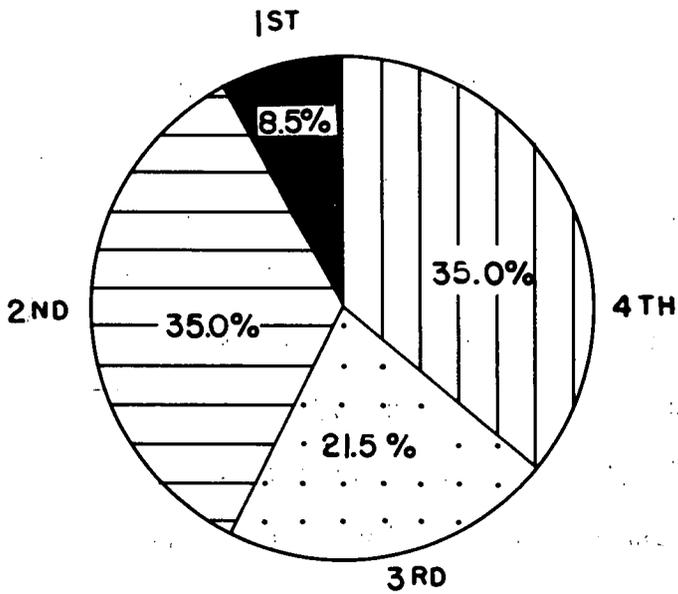
Currently revised population estimates of the Maryland State Department of Health are recorded herein with comparative figures for 1950 and 1956 for each county, while accompanying distribution graphs portray recent relative changes in the distribution of population and appeals in the four appellate judicial circuits. The chart immediately below reveals the percentage increases in each of the four circuits.

Population Changes in the Appellate Judicial Circuits

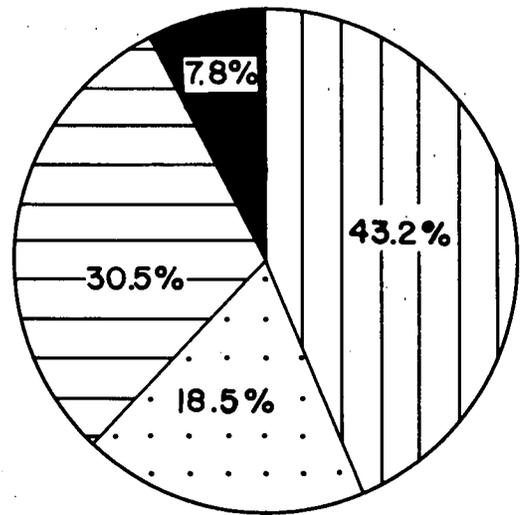
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>Percentage Increase</u>
First	211,061	239,800	13.6
Second	705,923	1,118,000	58.3
Third	487,174	635,000	30.3
Fourth	950,000	984,000	3.5

CHART 9

1956-1957

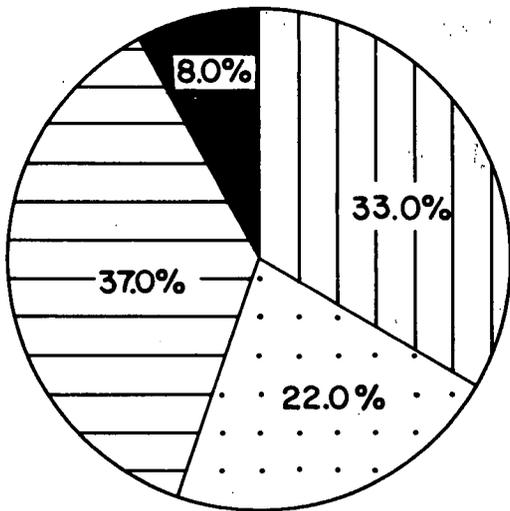


DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY APPELLATE CIRCUITS

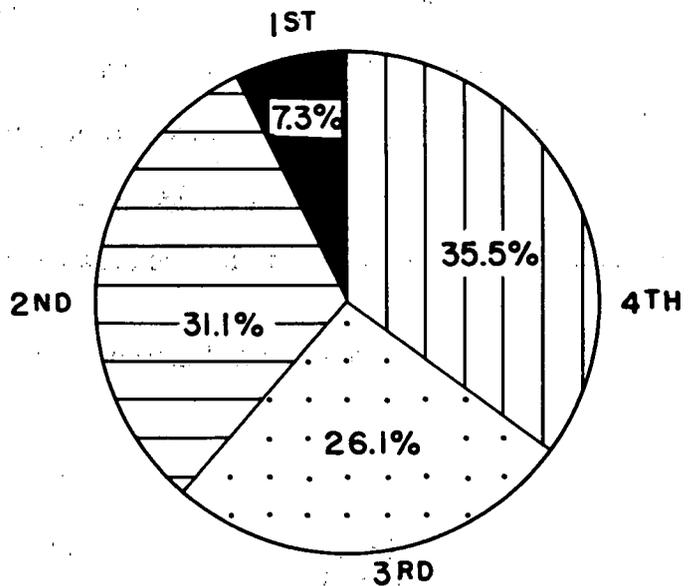


DISTRIBUTION OF APPEALS BY APPELLATE CIRCUITS

1957-1958



DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY APPELLATE CIRCUITS



DISTRIBUTION OF APPEALS BY APPELLATE CIRCUITS

RATIO OF JUDGES TO POPULATION

JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF JUDGES		POPULATION			RATIO OF JUDGES TO POPULATION	
	1950	1957	1940 ^a	1950 ^b	1957 ^c	1950	1957
FIRST CIRCUIT	3	3	104,746	111,536	121,800	1/37,179	1/40,600
Dorchester	1	1	28,006	27,820	28,800		
Somerset	1	1	20,965	20,751	19,500		
Wicomico	1	1	34,530	39,769	48,500		
Worcester	0	0	21,245	23,196	25,000		
SECOND CIRCUIT	3	3	90,681	112,900	118,000	1/37,699	1/39,333
Caroline	1	1	17,549	18,600	18,800		
Cecil	1	1	26,407	44,700	48,000		
Kent	0	0	13,465	14,900	15,500		
Queen Anne's	1	1	14,476	15,200	15,200		
Talbot	0	0	18,784	19,500	20,500		
THIRD CIRCUIT	3	5	190,885	325,334	511,000	1/108,444	1/102,200
Baltimore	2	4	155,825	273,134	444,000		
Harford	1	1	35,060	52,200	67,000		
FOURTH CIRCUIT ^d	3	3	177,792	190,018	189,500	1/63,339	1/63,166
Allegany	2	1	86,973	89,622	83,000		
Garrett	0	1	21,981	21,257	19,000		
Washington	1	1	68,838	79,137	87,500		
FIFTH CIRCUIT	3	4	124,604	186,939	273,000	1/62,939	1/68,250
Anne Arundel	1	2	68,375	118,617	188,000		
Carroll	1	1	39,054	45,054	54,500		
Howard	1	1	17,175	23,268	30,500		
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3	4	141,224	228,834	360,500	1/76,278	1/90,125
Frederick	1	1	57,312	62,421	69,500		
Montgomery	2	3	83,912	166,413	291,000		
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	3	5	132,162	261,972	419,000	1/87,324	1/83,800
Calvert	1	1	10,484	12,140	15,000		
Charles	1	1	17,612	23,560	30,000		
Prince George's	1	2	89,440	196,799	335,000		
St. Mary's	0	1	14,626	29,473	39,000		
EIGHTH CIRCUIT							
Baltimore City	11	13		950,000	984,000	1/86,363	1/75,692

a From Report of Burke Commission, 1953.

b From Division of Vital Records and Statistics, Maryland State Department of Health Monthly Bulletin, January 1957.

c Estimates as of July 1, 1958 by Division of Vital Records and Statistics, Maryland State Department of Health. The estimates are provisional, based on population trends from 1950 through 1957. The estimates for Baltimore City are by the City Health Department.

d From January 3, 1955 to March 17, 1958 there were 4 Judges in this Circuit.

Designation of Judges

The most common power granted to Chief Judges in their capacity as administrative heads of State judicial systems is the authority to assign trial judges to preside in different jurisdictions when there is illness or disqualification, or where the docket of a particular court is so congested that an extra judge is needed to dispose of pending matters. Such authority is given to the Chief Judge of the appellate court in Maryland by Section 18A of Article IV of the State Constitution whereby he may assign for temporary duty Judges of the State from Circuit to Circuit, from Circuit level to the Court of Appeals, and from the appellate level to the Judicial Circuit Courts.

Acting through the Administrative Office of the Courts, during 1958 the Chief Judge issued 16 designations, as of October 1st, to 13 Judges, assigning them to try cases in jurisdictions other than those in which they normally preside. The individual Judges with term of assignments and place thereof are charted on a subsequent page.

Illustrative of the results derived from this assigning authority is the work of two judges assigned to preside in the Baltimore City courts for a total of four weeks. They tried an aggregate of 18 law cases (15 jury and 3 non-jury) and three Equity matters. Released for miscellaneous trial court hearings, the Baltimore City judge, whose courtroom facilities the visiting jurists used, heard 16 non-jury law cases, 11 Equity matters and three criminal cases. Additional law cases disposed of were those culminating in settlement upon being called for trial. While impossible of calculation, persons familiar with trial assignments are cognizant of the fact that the mere call of cases for trial results in a certain number being settled or otherwise disposed of without trial.

AND JUDGES ASSIGNED

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958^(b)</u>
Anne Arundel County		Henderson, J. 5 days		
Baltimore County	Boylan, J. 5 days Hammond, J. 85 days Kintner, J. 90 days	Hammond, J. 77 days Kintner, J. 42 days		
Baltimore City	Digges, J. 18 days Duer, J. 19 days Fraley, J. 10 days Gray, J. 5 days Harris, J. 10 days Henderson, J. 9 days Horney, J. 18 days		Fraley, J. 2 weeks Henderson, G., J. 2 weeks	Boylan, J. 2 weeks Digges, J. 2 weeks Duer, J. 3 weeks Fraley, J. 2 weeks Keating, J. 2 weeks
Court of Appeals	Kintner, J. 1 case Niles, J. 1 case Prescott, J. 1 case Warnken, J. 1 case	Henderson, J. 10 days Macgill, J. 1 case Moser, J. 1 case Oppenheimer, J. 1 case Tucker, J. 2 days	Horney, J. 1 day Kintner, J. 5 days Manley, J. 1 case McLaughlin, J. 2 days Michaelson, J. 2 cases Niles, J. 2 cases Gray, J. 1 case	Boylan, J. 1 day Carter, J. Dew., J. 3 days Gray, J. 4 days Macgill, J. 4 days Niles, J. 1 case Oppenheimer, J. 1 case
Frederick County			Manley, J. 2 days	Tucker, J. 1 case
Harford County	Kintner, J. 20 days			Macgill, J. 7 weeks ^(c) Rollins, J. 8 weeks ^(c)
Montgomery County	Kintner, J. 3 cases	Prescott, J. 2 cases Tucker, J. 2 cases	Digges, J. 2 cases Henderson, G., J. 1 case Macgill, J. 1 case	Duer, J. 3 days Warnken, J. 1 case
Second Judicial Circuit			Horney, J. 25 days	

(a) When designation was for extended period, no deduction was made for holidays.

(b) As of October 1st., 1958

(c) To preside one day each week

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Administrative offices of the courts operate under many titles - administrative director, executive secretary, administrative assistant, statistical analyst, chief clerk and the like. No longer rare and suspect, 18 states as well as the Federal Courts and those of Puerto Rico have some form of administrative office to assist in the administration of justice. While the functions of such offices will vary somewhat from state to state, they usually include, in addition to general housekeeping duties, the collection of judicial statistics and studies of the operation of the courts.

Created to act as executive agent of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and assist him in the multitudinous details of his duties as administrative head of the State judicial system, in addition to his judicial duties, the Administrative Office of the Courts in Maryland has a variety of functions. Paraphrasing the words of the Maryland statute* which gave it birth, it is the function of the office to examine the dockets of the courts of the State to determine the need for additional assistance and to make recommendations to the Chief Judge relative to the assignment of judges, to compile and collect statistics regarding the business of the courts, to formulate and recommend policies for the improvement of the judicial system and to provide a central office for the fiscal and other administrative functions of the judiciary.

For budgetary purposes the work of the administrative office at

* Annotated Code of Maryland (1957) Art. 26, Secs. 6-10.

the time of its organization was under six programs. Although one of these covered the judiciary, the Court of Appeals was not included as a part thereof, but was provided for in a separate budget. Brought together for purposes of administration, the appellate court work is set up as two additional programs of this office. The programs are:

(1) Adjudication and Retirement: Disbursed under this program are the salaries of the 45 members of the Judiciary of Maryland, as well as that of 17 other personnel connected with the court system, these being the trust clerk of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City and his deputy, the chief deputy clerks of the six courts in Baltimore City, and four law clerks and five secretaries to the Court of Appeals. In addition are disbursements for pensions to 14 retired judges and to 25 widows of judges, as well as for certain contractual, travel and communication expenses.

(2) The Maryland Judicial Conference: Subject to the approval of the Director of this office is expended an appropriation made to finance a conference of judges when designated by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Usually held in Baltimore City in January of each year, all judges of each of the eight Judicial Circuits and of the Court of Appeals are invited. Papers are read on both procedural and substantive law, and there is an exchange of ideas with respect to the administration of justice.

(3) The Administrative Office of the Courts: Established to provide assistance to the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals in carrying out his duties as administrative head of the State Judicial system, this office is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Chief Judge. Throughout this report is described the work of the office.

(4) Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Court of Appeals of Maryland: Appointed by the Judges of the Court of Appeals to aid the Court in the performance of its duties in regard to general rules of practice and procedure in all courts of record throughout the States, the members serve without compensation. There is, however, authorization to employ salaried assistants, and to pay for the traveling expenses and certain other items, which this office supervises.

(5) Court Costs Incurred by Indigent Defendants: Under this program is expended an appropriation for the expenses of indigent defendants prosecuting appeals to the Court of Appeals of Maryland. Legislative Acts provide not only for appeals in "forma pauperis" in death sentences at the expense of the State, but also for appeals in any type of case by defendants unable by reason of poverty to pay the costs of an appeal if they file a petition alleging this fact. Resulting costs are paid by this office.

(6) Defective Delinquents - Psychiatric Fees: Maryland statutes provide that whenever a request has been made to examine any person for defective delinquency by certain designated authorities, then such person shall be entitled, upon request, to be examined by a practitioner of psychiatry of his own choice for the purpose of determining whether he is a defective delinquent within the terms of the Legislative Act. The costs of such examinations are defrayed through this office.

(7) Reporting: Appointed by the Judges of the Court of Appeals, a "State Reporter" has the duty of preparing and arranging for publication the official reports, known as the Maryland Reports, containing all cases determined by the Court of Appeals of Maryland and designated by it to be

reported. The costs thereby entailed are paid from a budget supervised by the Administrative Office, as are the salaries of the State Reporter, two Assistant State Reporters, secretaries and proof readers, as well as the general expenses of the office. In addition, this program provides for the purchase of 300 copies of each volume of the Maryland Reports, there being generally three or four volumes published each year.

(8) Recording: This program provides for payment of salaries and expenses of the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. With a staff of seven, headed by a clerk appointed by the Judges of the Court of Appeals, that office has custody of all opinions, records and papers pertaining to the Court of Appeals and on request issues certified copies of these documents. Its innumerable other duties are reflected in the statistics recorded in this volume.

Beside the routine or programized work of the office, the director assisted not only the Baltimore Bar Association's committee on Pre-trial Procedure, but also its committee on Continuing Legal Education, being in charge of its Legal Institute for Lawyers, in which more than 600 attorneys participated. He also participated in meetings of the Maryland State Bar Association's Committee to Study Case Load of The Court of Appeals, and as "reporter" to the Court of Appeals Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure assisted in reviewing and drafting changes in rules of court, which subsequently were adopted by the Court of Appeals.

Appearances before the Senate Judiciary Committee to participate in discussion of a Post Conviction Procedure Act, subsequently adopted by

legislative action, and before lawyer's clubs as well as organizations of laymen to talk and explain changes in the state's judicial system were among other activities.

During the year the office inaugurated a system whereby all trial court opinions in habeas corpus cases are indexed and readily available, acted as a clearinghouse for questions concerning the courts from both laymen and attorneys, completely revised reporting forms used by the judges and in some instances those used by the clerks. Occasional studies and reports were made upon request in connection with particular problems such as Court of Appeals case load, disparity in costs, uniform reporting.

In August the director attended the National Conference of Court Administrative Officers, held in Pasadena, California, and made the report of the committee assigned to consider revisions of the Model Act to provide for administration in State courts. He also attended sessions of the Conference of Chief Justices and several section meetings of the American Bar Association Convention.

In preparing this report we have been conscious of the many approaches available for the presentation of a vast array of statistical data, and of the prevalence of the practice of consolidating all narrative comment, with statistical tables being carried in appendices. While our order of presentation is quite flexible, continuation of the policy of separating the report into broad topical categories with discussion therein of each, was decided upon so that charts and tables may appear where it is thought they will be most beneficial in the interest of clarity.

The statistical data and the conclusions drawn from it are based on information furnished by the Clerks of Court on forms provided for the purpose, facsimiles of which appear on subsequent pages; repetitious notations to that effect, therefore, have been avoided.

The operations of the Maryland Courts with, in some instances, varying practices and customs in the judicial circuits, make it difficult to obtain complete uniformity of classification of cases reported to this office, although detailed instructions to the clerks have attempted to eliminate this difficulty and to standardize practices. Efforts to develop a sense of cohesion and to obviate existing inadequacies in the mechanics of reporting will be continued, while at the same time change for the sake of change will be avoided, such being unlikely to be productive of good results. Furthermore, constant reclassification of items disturbs year to year comparisons and should be introduced as discreetly as possible.

The exactitude of the reports may be effected somewhat by the clerks' attitude toward them, some having a keener interest in the statistics than others. This also plays some part in the alacrity with which the reports are compiled and filed. It is not suggested, however, that the clerks of court throughout the State have not, for the most part, responded adequately when called upon. In fact, they are, in Maryland, capable and efficient people, in jobs which are essential to the practical

functioning of the courts, and the statistics do not show all the work done in their offices, nor assess the efficiency of personnel. In addition to the docketing and processing of active litigation, the clerks' offices have also the responsibility of the recording of all land transactions in their respective jurisdictions, as well as the issuance of licenses of innumerable variety, not to detail all other items handled of a miscellaneous nature such as certificates of assessments under the State Unemployment Insurance Law, notices of tax liens, both State and Federal, and innumerable executions.

Clerks of Court currently prepare at the request of numerous agencies multitudinous reports with duplication of work inevitably resulting. That much work would be avoided if such information could be obtained at one central agency is obvious. Eventual institution of a reporting system whereby one card will contain all information about a case from institution to termination, would be beneficial and enable all classifying to be done by a central office.

A tremendous amount of work by courts and quasi-judicial agencies not reporting to the Administrative Office is constantly in progress throughout the State. Included in this group are the Workmen's Compensation Commission, the Employment Security Board and some 40 other administrative agencies. Likewise there are no reports of the work of the court master-examiners or by the law and equity court auditors, whose work in assisting in the disposition of numerous cases, including many matrimonial matters, and reducing delay is of incalculable value. Nor do more than 100 trial magistrates in the state file any information concerning their work.

In addition to the statistics reported herein there are available collateral reports filed by various agencies. The State's Attorney's Office of Baltimore City, the Criminal Justice Commission, the Grand Jury and the Police Department in Baltimore City compile and present annually comprehensive reports based on information appertaining to crime and criminal prosecutions in the Eighth Judicial Circuit. Compila-

tions of the work of the juvenile and probation departments of the Supreme Bench as well as the Youth Court are filed annually. The Domestic Relation Division of the Supreme Bench also issues a yearly report.

In commenting on the data presented, we have directed our efforts to the end that they may be helpful in analyzing and interpreting the figures. In considering the reports, preconceptions and wishful thinking should be avoided, that there may not be any distortion of their true meaning.

The charts and graphs appearing throughout the report are in most instances based on tables containing exact figures and totals, and are used to supplement the information the tables contain to permit easier grasp of their broad content and to make comparisons more vivid. These tables, which have been reviewed for form, content and clerical accuracy, are based on a complete count of all cases reported and not on sampling or samples. From time to time peculiarities of the data have been pointed out.

Where appropriate, percentage ratios have been utilized to create a graphic picture of comparative data. In several instances the practice of rounding off the figures has been indulged in to eliminate spurious accuracy and the use of the non-significant and meaningless last digit.

The collection of judicial statistics, while of recent innovation in Maryland, is not new. Excellent judicial statistics, especially on the criminal side, have been available in France, Italy and England since World War I. While the comprehensive collection of our Federal Court system was the first started in this country, some twenty other States now collect and publish statistical data of like nature.

Not only informative as to the condition of the inventory of the courts, such information is essential that the administrative head of the judicial system may see the entire court picture in proper perspective. Knowing the volume of litigation and the average time required for disposition of cases helps him in efforts to promote

efficiency in the operations of the courts. The statistics, however, should be really informative and constantly brought up to date, and not a mere mass of meaningless figures unsusceptible of analyzation. While the number of cases alone is not to be relied upon as an accurate criterion of the amount of work involved in their disposition, the quantity, coupled with knowledge of the types of litigation in a given jurisdiction, will enable experienced persons to determine within reasonable limits the amount of work required to dispose of them.

Obviously statistics supplement rather than supplant other methods of evaluating judicial business and procedure. In determining the need for additional judicial help, for instance, reliance will be placed on the personal knowledge of Judges, of members of the Bar, and of court officials and attaches, as well as the statistical data, not on the latter alone. Properly used statistics will indicate tendencies and focus attention on matters needing further investigation. Questions pertaining to the courts cannot be answered satisfactorily when based on a hasty survey. Statistics of the work of the courts ought to be methodically and periodically collected and published so that overcrowded dockets do not creep up unawares, and present a critical condition requiring hasty action.

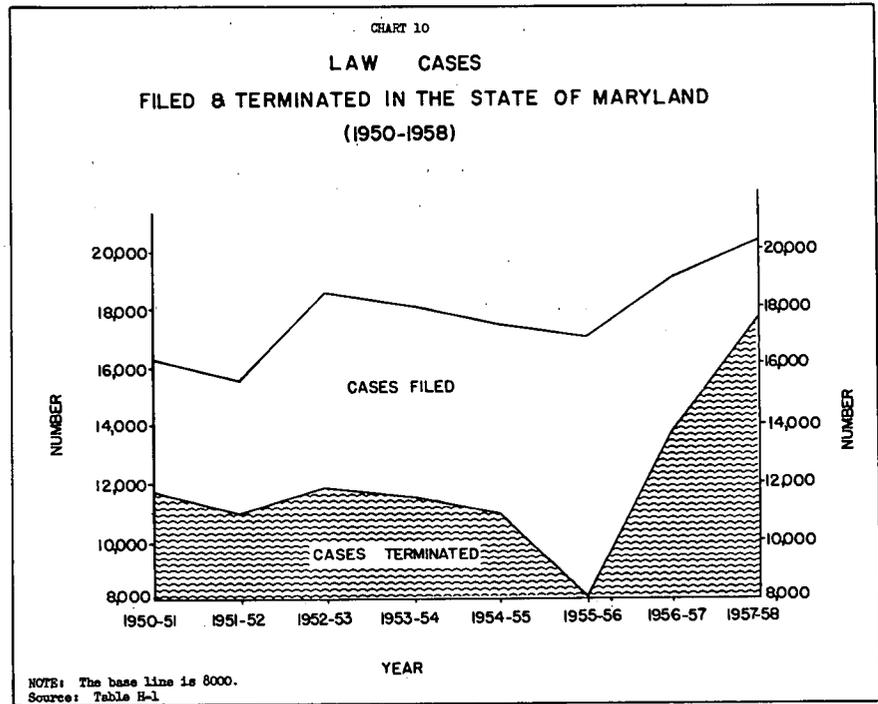
Civil Cases Filed

Continued increase, though not large, in the number of new civil actions filed annually in Maryland was revealed by figures for the twelve months covered by this report. The total for the current year was 36,336, an increase of 2.9 per cent over the 35,300 cases docketed in the preceding report period. Law cases, which include appeals from magistrate courts and administrative agencies, as well as newly filed original actions, accounted for 56 per cent of the total, with chancery actions in Equity making up the balance.

Of the 20,348 law cases and appeals filed in the State, 4725 or 23.2 per cent were motor tort cases. As re-

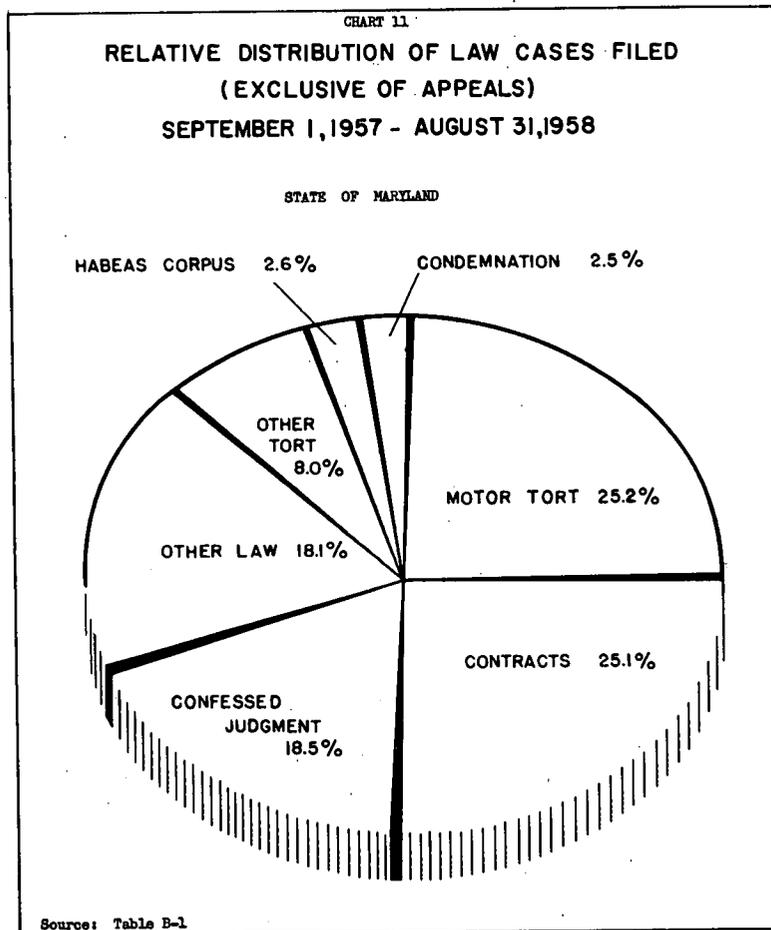
	<u>Civil Cases Instituted</u>		
	<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
Total	32,022	35,300	36,336
Law	17,024	19,009	20,348
Original Cases	(15,379)	(17,483)	(18,765)
Appeals	(1,645)	(1,526)	(1,583)
Equity	14,998	16,291	15,988

ported from metropolitan centers in other states, likewise in Maryland, the number of motor tort cases instituted reflects somewhat the population of a given jurisdiction. In Baltimore City alone, 63.7 per cent of the State's total cases growing out of automobile accidents were docketed. These, when coupled with 1064 similar suits filed in Maryland's four metropolitan



counties, (a) disclose the proportion of motor tort cases instituted in the urban areas

of the state to be 86.2 per cent of total number recorded.



An increase in motor vehicular production, combined with continuing road building programs, has contributed, according to some sources, to a steady growth in the number of cases in the courts arising out of automobile accidents and seeking, as a result, to recover damages for injuries sustained. In Maryland the number of motor tort cases, compared with the total cases of all types filed, is not materially greater, percentagewise, than in other years.

(a) Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery, Prince George's.

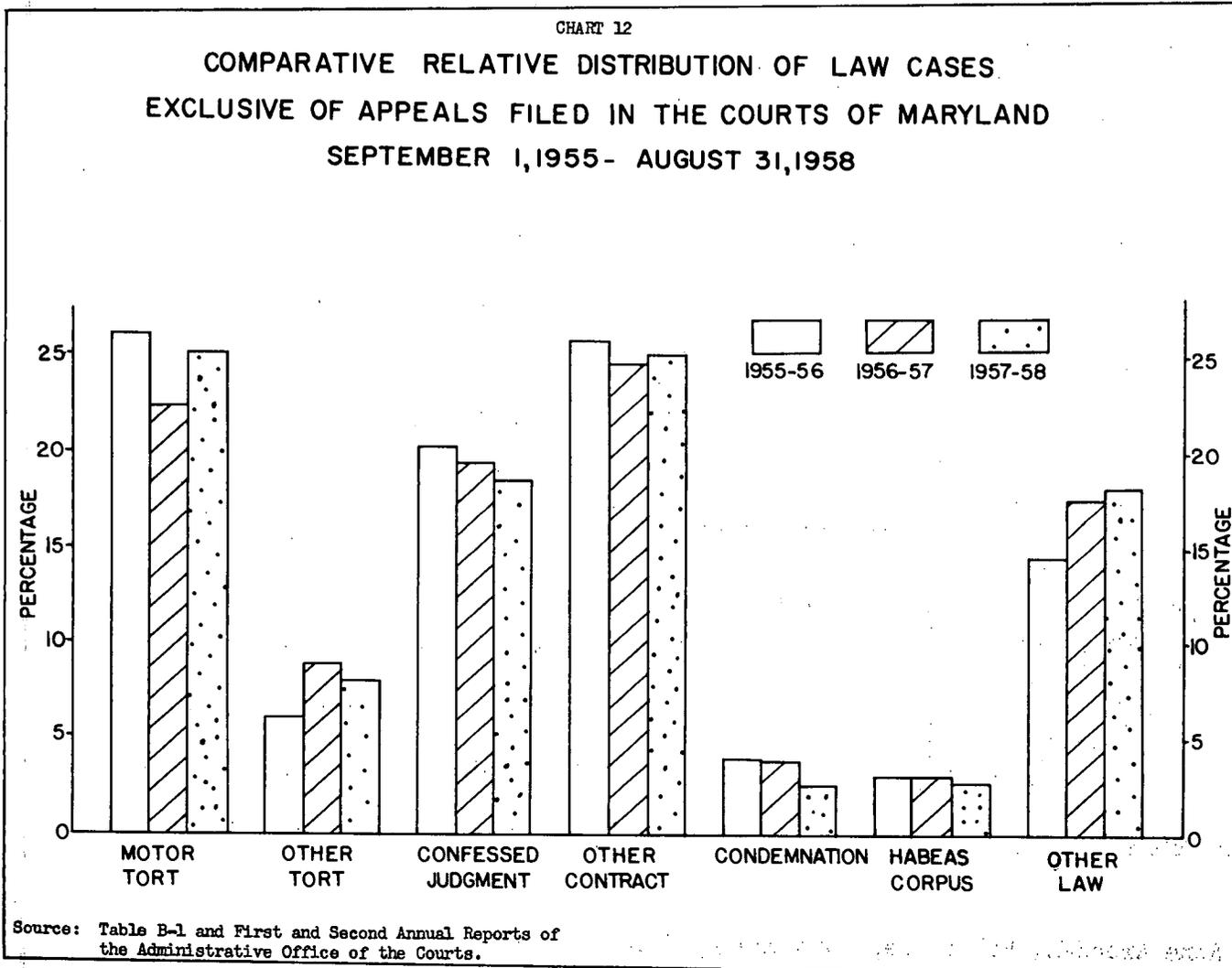
Per cent of Motor Tort Cases

	<u>Total Actions</u>	<u>Motor Torts</u>	<u>Percentage of Motor Torts</u>
1955-56	17,024	3,952	23.2
1956-57	19,009	3,940	20.6
1957-58	20,348	4,725	23.2

Appeals in law cases totaled 1583, with those from People's Courts and Trial Magistrate Courts aggregating 842 or 53.2 per cent. The remaining 741 appeals were from administrative agencies. Numerical and relative distribution of other types of law cases are computed

in Tables B-1 through B-5, and illustrated in Charts 11 and 12. Chart 10 depicts the flow of cases over the years, as does Chart 13 for Equity cases.

Chancery matters decreased by 303, the slight drop being attributable to a six per cent decrease in divorce actions throughout the State, the total number of such domestic relation cases for the current year being 7723, in contrast to 8209 filed during the prior twelve months. This decrease was almost entirely in Baltimore City,



where the drop was from 3973 to 3497 cases. In the twenty-three counties only 10 fewer divorce cases were filed. As in prior years the domestic relation cases accounted for approxi-

Equity Cases Instituted			
	1956-57	1957-58	
			Increase Decrease
Adoption	1,651	1,614	
Divorce	8,209	7,723	476
Foreclosure	2,271	2,391	120
Other	4,160	4,260	100

mately one half of all cases filed in the chancery courts, adoption proceedings making up 10 per cent of this classification.

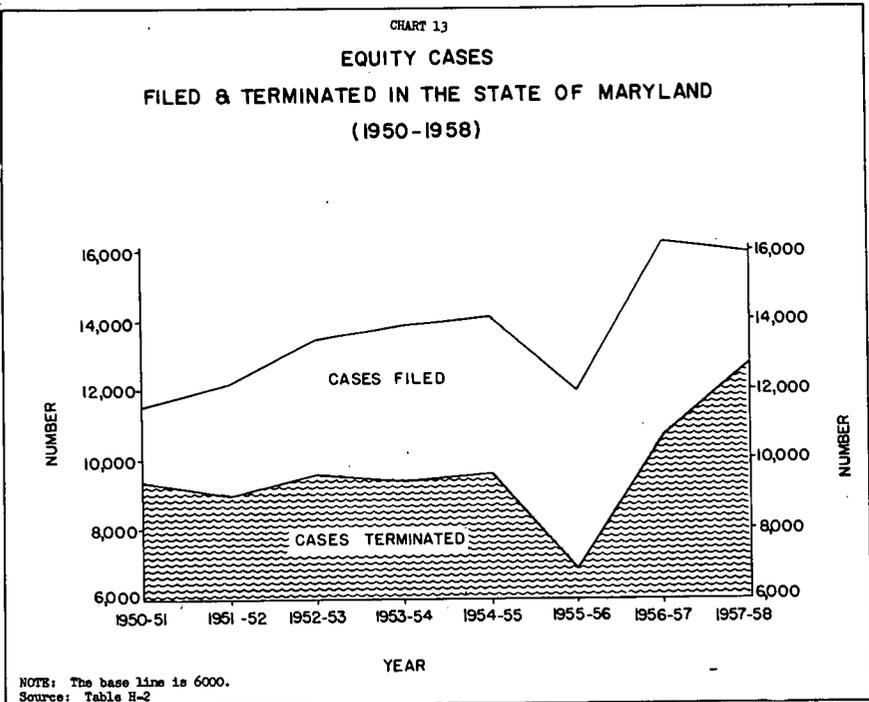
Criminal Cases Filed

For the second consecutive year there has been an increase in the number of criminal cases and appeals noted, the totals for the three years immediately passed being 10,648, 11,929 and 12,687. It is to be observed, however, that percentagewise the increase was not as great during 1957-58 as it had been the previous year, each annual rise being 11.9 and 6.3 per cent, respectively. The increase is pictured in Chart 14.

Practically 60 per cent of the criminal cases originated in Baltimore City, while the four suburbanized ring counties^(a) of the state contributed 19 per cent to

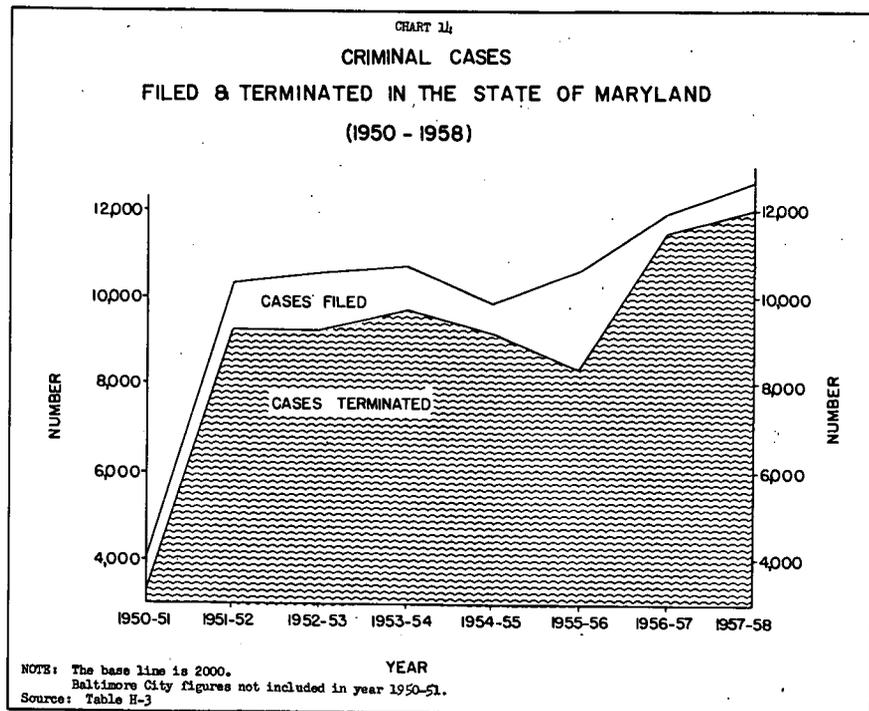
the total. The remaining 2746 cases were distributed among the nineteen other counties, the aggregate in each ranging from a low of 26 in Caroline County, to 381 in Washington County.

Of the 12,687 criminal matters reported as having been docketed throughout the State, 25 per cent were appeals from the several magistrate courts,



(a) Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery, Prince George's.

as distinguished from informations and indictments filed in the Circuit Courts and the Criminal Courts of Baltimore. These appeal cases, numbering 3168, were in two categories, one-half being appeals from convictions of traffic law violations, and the remainder being the total number of appeals in all other types of criminal cases.



No trend or pattern of magistrate appeal cases was established, population and location of the counties having little apparent affect on the number filed. In the populous centers of Montgomery and Prince George's counties, for example, appeals constituted 58.9 and 67.2 per cent, respectively, of all the criminal cases, while in Baltimore County they accounted for but 21.6 per cent of the criminal matters reported docketed during the year. In contrast, magistrate appeals comprised 77 per cent of the criminal cases in Calvert County and 61 per cent in St. Mary's County. In Baltimore City they accounted for only 12 per cent of the total.

Among the four metropolitan counties, Montgomery reported the lowest number of criminal cases, the total there of 302 being less than one-third of Prince George's 929, and less than half of the 796 reported for Baltimore County. Less populous Anne Arundel and Washington counties reported 401 and 381 cases, respectively. Approximately 60 per cent of the cases originated in Baltimore City, although but 33 per cent of the State's population resides within its boundaries.

Terminations

Law cases and appeals terminated in Maryland totaled 17,743, among which were 5462 tort cases and 3479 confessed judgments. Condemnation matters instituted on

behalf of the State or municipalities accounted for a total of 449, and appeals from lower courts and administrative agencies for 1599 of the terminations. On the Equity side of the courts divorce and adoption matters accounted for almost 60 per cent of 12,824 cases terminated in the State. In the criminal courts 12,070 cases were concluded.

	Law Cases Terminated			Per cent Terminated
	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Terminated</u>	<u>Pending</u>	
1955-56	17,024	8,441	8,583	49.5
1956-57	19,009	13,770	13,822	61.6
1957-58	20,348	17,743	16,427	70.8

In considering the number of cases terminated, it should be remembered that the figures apply only to cases filed after August 31, 1955. During the first year the Administrative Office maintained records, while the usual filing of new cases continued apace, cases terminated were chiefly from the body of old cases docketed prior to August 1955 and are not included in the reports. As time passed, however, the cases filed subsequent to August 1955 gained predominance and accounted for the bulk of those being terminated from day to day, which situation is reflected in the reports received from the Clerks of Court. In August 1956, for example, the end of the first statistical year, there were 8583 law cases reported pending; one year later, despite the institution of 19,009 new actions, the number pending was 13,822, an increase of 5239. At the close of the third statistical year, that is August 31, 1958, with another group of 20,348 cases having been docketed, the increase in the number of undisposed of cases was but 2605, approximately 19 per cent over the preceding year, bringing the total number of pending law cases in the State to 16,427.

The percentage increase in the disposition of Equity cases, as with law

	Equity Cases Terminated			Per cent Terminated
	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Terminated</u>	<u>Pending</u>	
1955-56	14,998	6,834	8,154	45.6
1956-57	16,291	10,746	13,709	56.1
1957-58	15,988	12,824	16,863	64.3

actions, has been noted in the reports of the clerks and compiled for inclusion in the accompanying table. More graphically illustrating the flow of cases are the charts covering

the work in the various judicial circuits, which are based on the total number of all civil matters instituted and terminated.

Charts numbered 15 through 22 reveal pictorially by Judicial Circuits the number of civil cases filed, as compared with the number terminated during each of the past three years. The reader is cautioned that as a result of the wide variance in the number of cases filed in the different courts, all of the graphs are not drawn in the same scale.

The phenomenal number of terminations during the past year reported for the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, as revealed in Tables H-1 and H-2, and Chart 17, is attributed in part to a minute re-examination of the law and equity dockets of that court. Undertaken by the personnel of the clerk's office, the consideration of each case filed since September 1, 1955 to determine its status vouches for the correctness of the number of cases presently listed as pending.

Backlog

The insidious growth of the number of civil cases pending in the Maryland courts is reflected by the solid bars in Chart 27. In some states cases are considered pending only when they have been placed on the trial calendar by counsel, or automatically after joinder of issue, and the courts do not concern themselves with any others, the theory being that in any study of the work of the courts and of the currency of cases being tried, consideration should be limited to those cases classified as pending on the trial docket. The thinking in such jurisdictions is that to include the many cases not on the trial dockets tends to give a false picture of the litigation actually awaiting court action. Because all of the Maryland courts do not operate a trial calendar with cases limited to those at issue and ready for trial, all undisposed of actions instituted in the state are considered pending from the date they are filed.

Tables A-1 through A-8 record the number of cases filed, terminated and

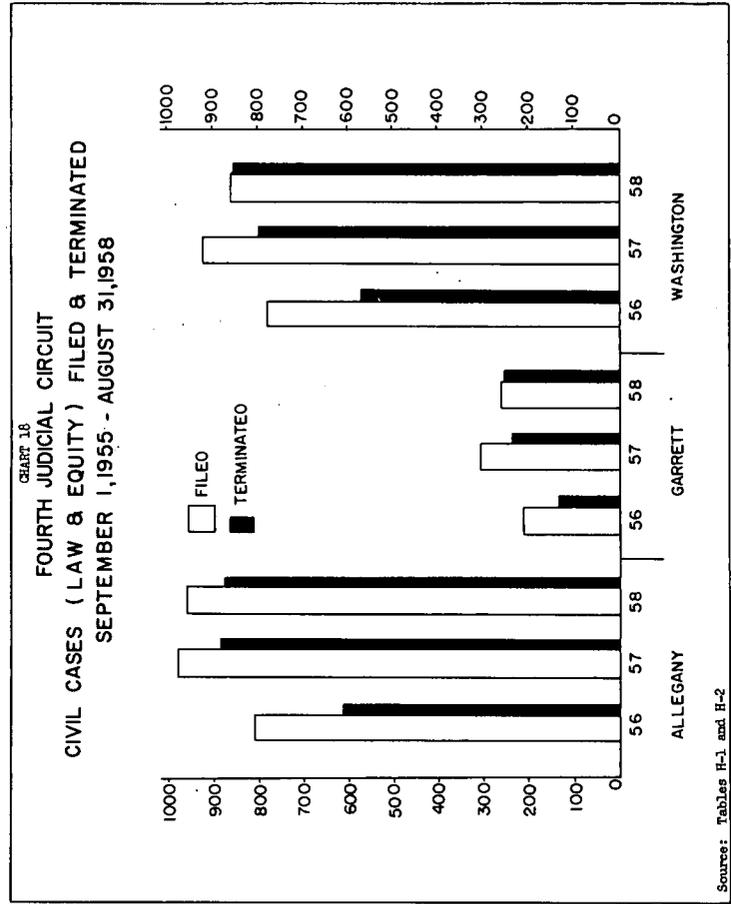
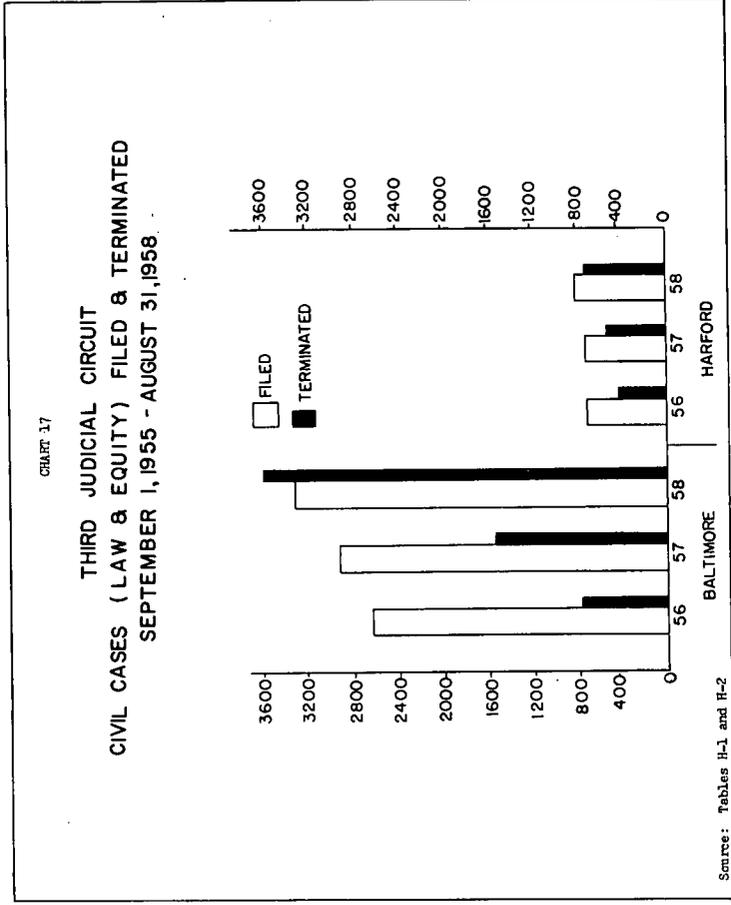
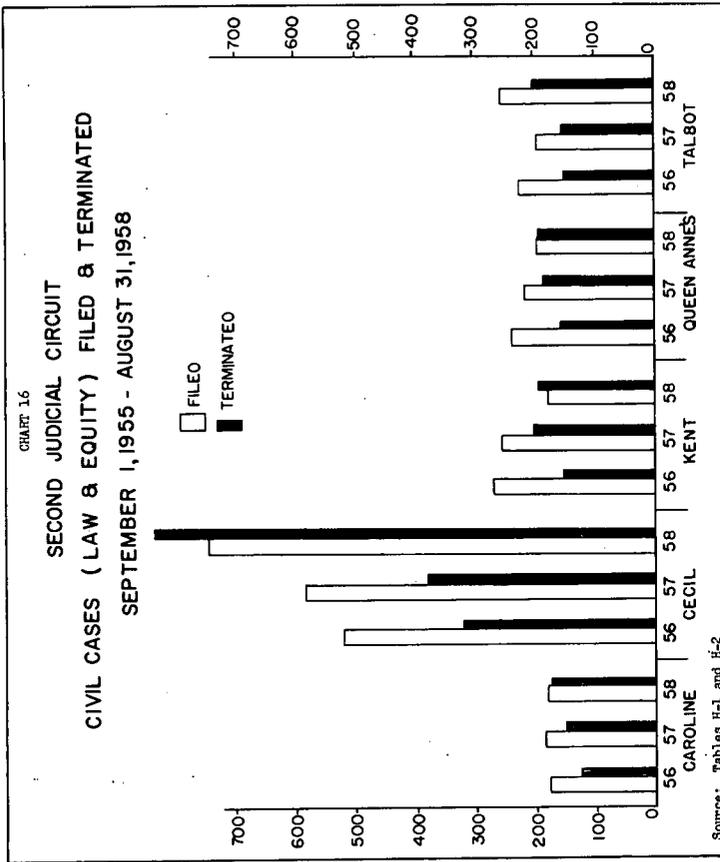
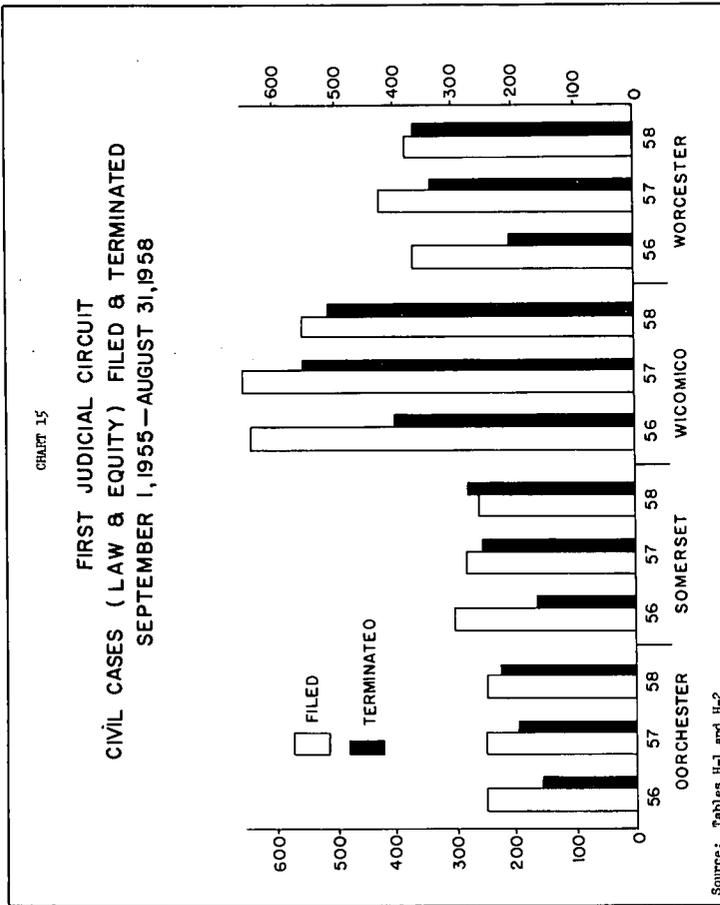
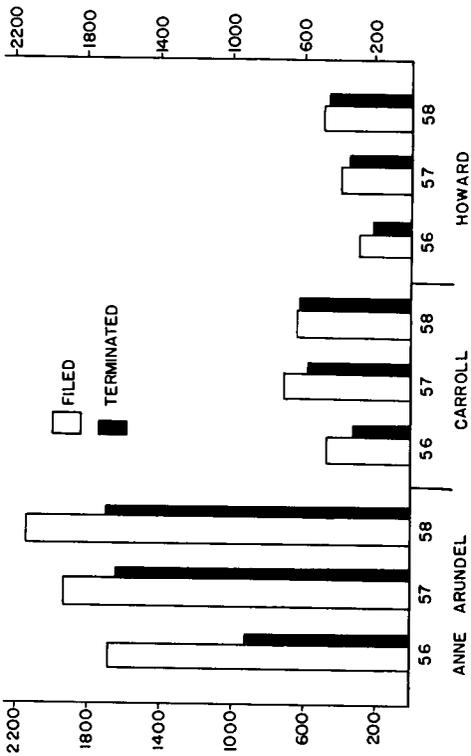


CHART 19

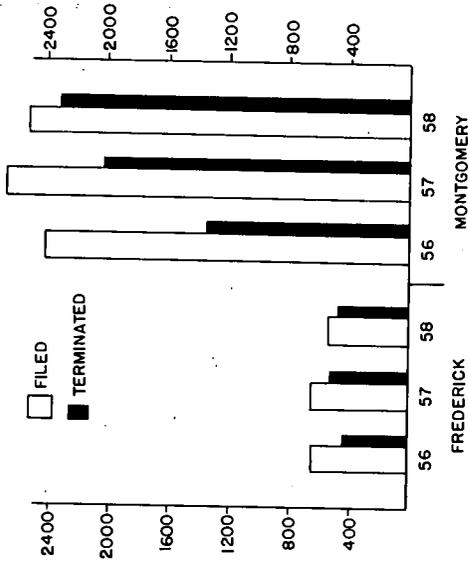
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
CIVIL CASES (LAW & EQUITY) FILED & TERMINATED
SEPTEMBER 1, 1955 - AUGUST 31, 1958



Source: Tables H-1 and H-2

CHART 20

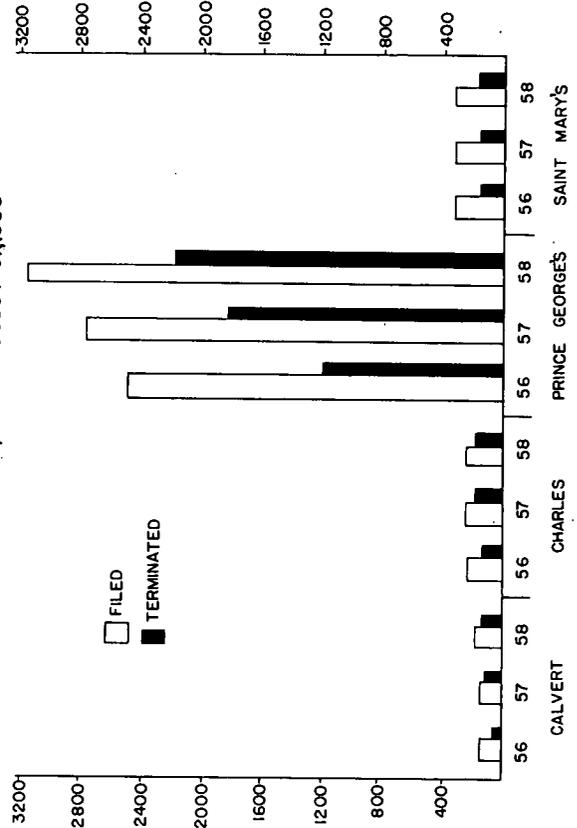
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
CIVIL CASES (LAW & EQUITY) FILED & TERMINATED
SEPTEMBER 1, 1955 - AUGUST 31, 1958



Source: Tables H-1 and H-2

CHART 21

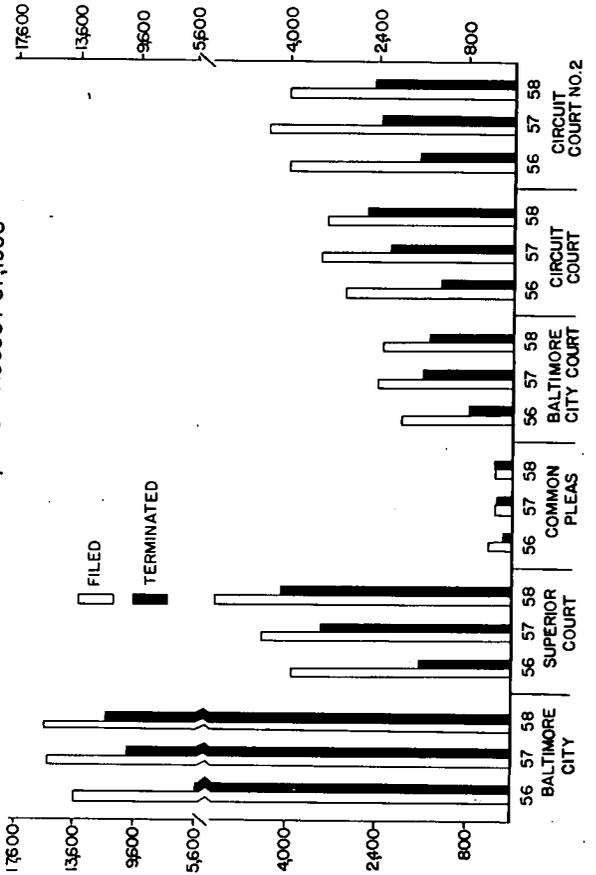
SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
CIVIL CASES (LAW & EQUITY) FILED & TERMINATED
SEPTEMBER 1, 1955 - AUGUST 31, 1958



Source: Tables H-1 and H-2

CHART 22

COURTS OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
CIVIL CASES (LAW & EQUITY) FILED & TERMINATED
SEPTEMBER 1, 1955 - AUGUST 31, 1958



Source: Reports of Clerks of Court

pending and keep a perpetual inventory of the case load. It becomes obvious, however, that the cases pending in the city and each county do not reflect a true picture of the number of cases at issue and ready for trial. The totals are distorted because they include all that sordid group which presents a dilemma for the analyst - those which will never be tried, which in some instances never were meant to be tried, as well as others mentioned later herein.

In an effort to report as realistic a picture as possible, the Administrative Office has directed that all attachments in the nature of executions or garnishments on judgments previously obtained in the same Court, or the garnishee cases arising out of them, not be reported as new cases. Other matters not reported as new cases because usually not requiring trial action by the court, include writs of Fieri Facias, writs of Scire Facias, Employment Security Board petitions, notices of assessments under the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Law, Federal and State tax liens, extraditions, supplemental proceedings and one or two others.

To prevent haphazard conclusions, or reliance on an empirical approach, specific causes for the amassment of pending cases have been sought. Among the cases making up the backlog on the law side of the courts are a considerable number in which the defendants never have been summoned, in some courts estimated to constitute as much as one-fourth of the cases apparently pending. Other cases falling within the category of never-to-be-tried matters are those in which, though the defendants have been long summoned and are in default, the plaintiffs have not moved to terminate the case by default judgment. A number of these are replevin cases which have been ignored and left to wither on the vine, after the successful recovery of the goods involved in the litigation. Another group of the pending cases are those actually on the assignment or trial dockets, but not assigned for hearing over a long period of time.

Concrete illustrations of law cases contributing toward the backlog are two taken from court dockets in Baltimore City, both well over six years old when finally

terminated.

Case "A":	12/28/49	Filed
	1/10/50	Demand for particulars
	5/2/51	Appearance for defendant stricken out
	5/12/52	Continued by the Court
	2/8/56	Continued by Plaintiff
	2/8/56	Notice of Second Continuance sent
	10/4/56	Non Pros on call in Open Court

Case "B":	3/23/50	Filed
	4/13/50	Pleas filed and case at issue
	1/7/54	Continued by the Court
	8/26/55	Continued by Plaintiff
	8/26/55	Notice of Second Continuance sent
	10/1/56	Non Pros on call in Open Court

During the intervening years these two cases were each "called" 13 times, meaning that on 13 occasions there was opportunity for the plaintiffs to move for judgment or trial, or for other arbitrary action to be taken.

Examples of cases apparently alive and at issue, but lending themselves to an increase in both the backlog and in the average time span between institution and actual trial, with no explanation apparent on their face, are revealed by the following abbreviated docket entries.

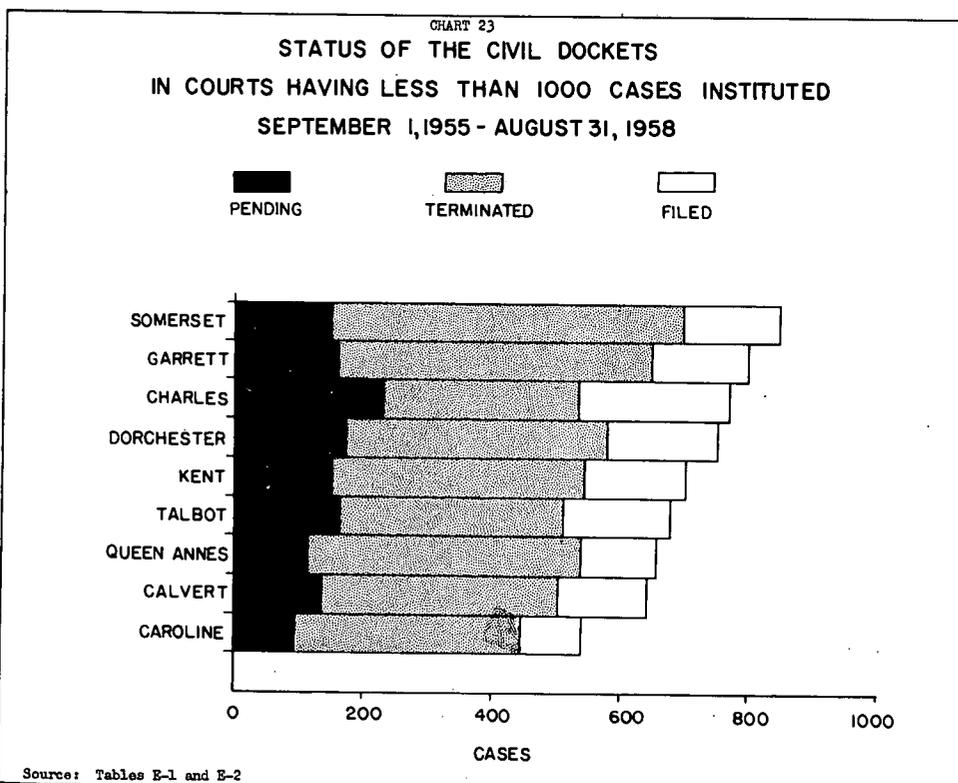
Case "C":	8/27/53	Filed	Case "D":	11/13/53	Filed
	11/27/53	At issue		11/24/53	At issue
	11/26/57	Tried		10/28/57	Tried

The data on chancery cases is more difficult to compile. Inherent differences in the nature of the litigation prevents consideration of such proceedings by the same standards as law cases. Many of them involve domestic relations, in some of which a temporary order is all that is required, the people becoming reconciled. Others have a long life, coming back to the chancellor on petitions of one kind and another at frequent intervals. At the risk of being repetitious, it is pointed out that there also is a group which contributes substantially toward creating an apparent backlog of pending cases awaiting action by the Court, when in reality they present no triable issues. After an order is signed whereby a Judge grants the relief prayed in the original petition, they are carried on the dockets as open cases for considerable periods with no action on the part of the Court required or desired. That the number of Equity cases reported as pending and awaiting disposition by the Court may reflect

a truer picture, the clerks have been requested to list as terminated those which to all intent and purpose are completed and finished with upon the signing of an order granting the relief prayed, although there may be no final order of court on record, in addition to those proceedings obviously terminated as a result of dismissals, settlements, removals and final decrees.

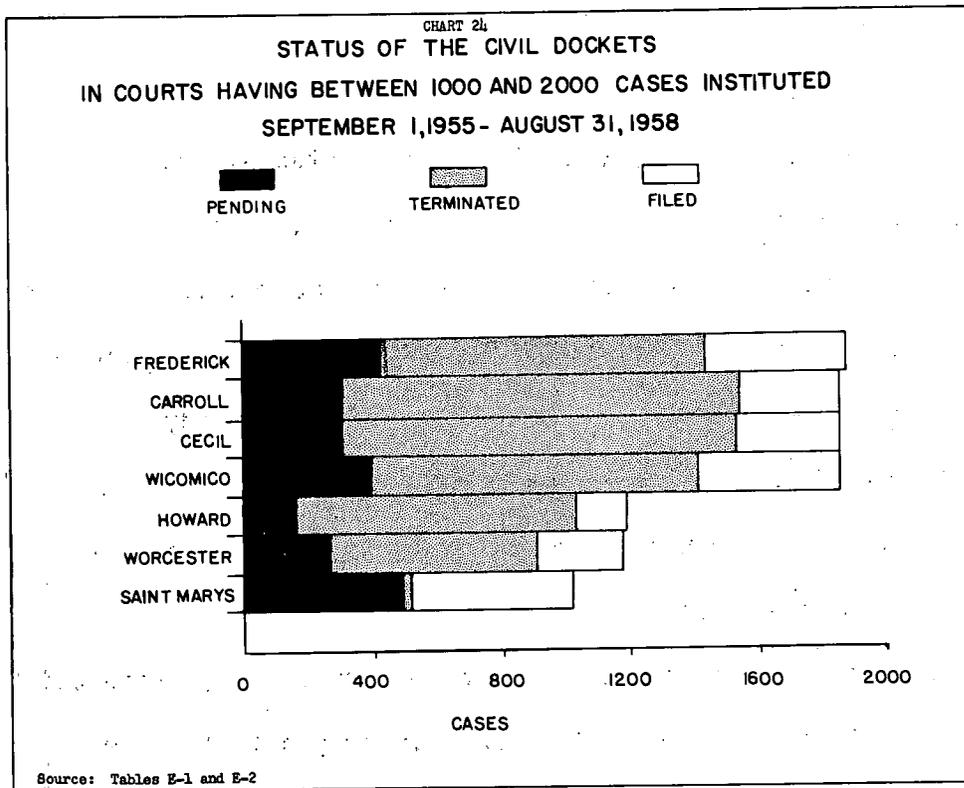
Included in the group thus arbitrarily considered terminated are such cases as: petitions for the appointment of a Committee for an incompetent, of a guardian for a minor, or of a Committee to handle the affairs of an inebriate, petitions of the Welfare Board for appointment of a trustee to receive funds on behalf of an incompetent, writs de Lunatico Inquirendo, petitions of a welfare agency for custody of a minor with right to consent to adoption, petitions for support of dependents under Maryland Support of Dependents Act (Uniform Reciprocal Support Act), and also foreclosure cases upon filing of the auditor's account.

While arbitrary changes in the court system may be undesirable, consideration by both Bench and Bar of methods which can be effective in solving problems in relation thereto are essential. A little prodding by the Courts, for example, will help curb lawyers of their tendency toward procrastination. A call of the docket of all

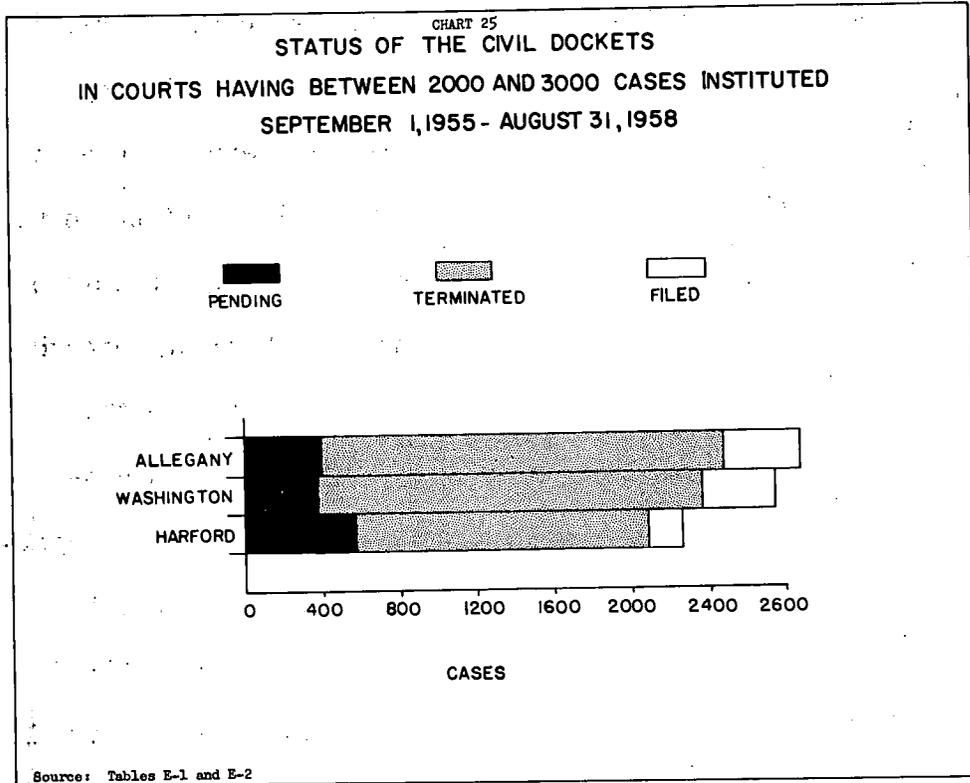


cases pending, in contrast to merely those on the trial docket presents an opportunity to remove from the backlog through peremptory action the never-to-be-tried case, as well as those susceptible of settlement but seemingly never settled until almost at the trial table. When actually faced with trial a certain

percentage of such cases disappear from the dockets never to be heard from again. Success of the project to clear away the dead wood obviously assumes, in fact, necessitates, a certain firmness on the part of the presiding judges.

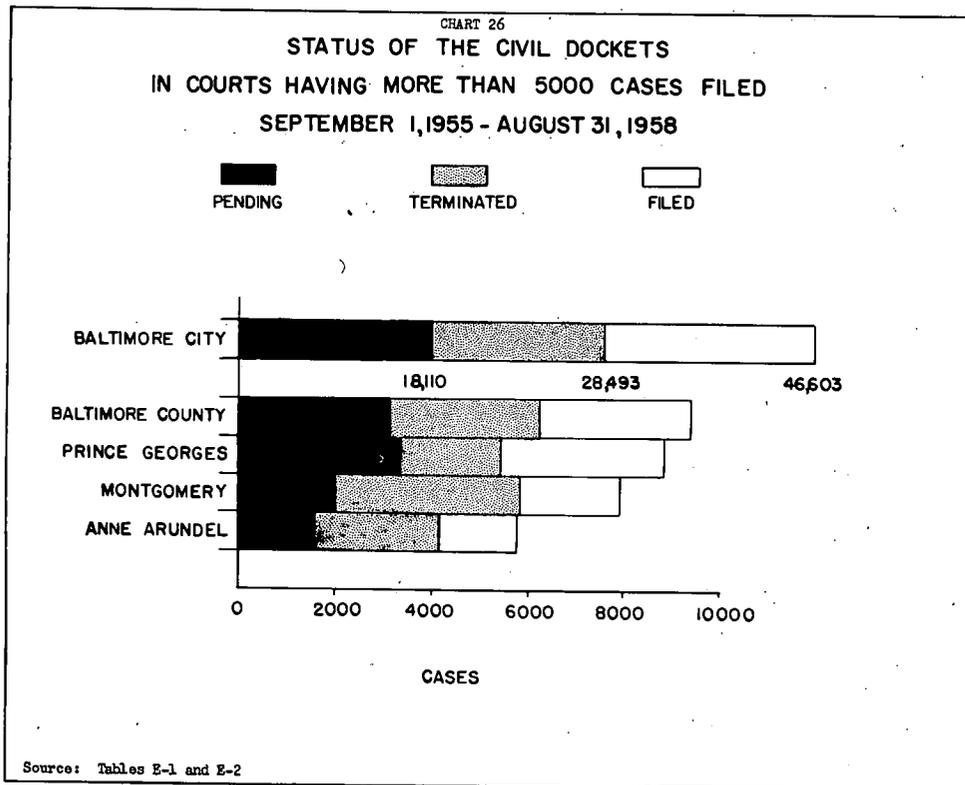


In no jurisdiction in the state is there an undue backlog of criminal cases awaiting trial, as the tables containing the exact figures for each jurisdiction will reveal. In the nature of the cases, there are a number constantly pending, but with few exceptions a quick trial of them is assured, to which subject this report will allude later.



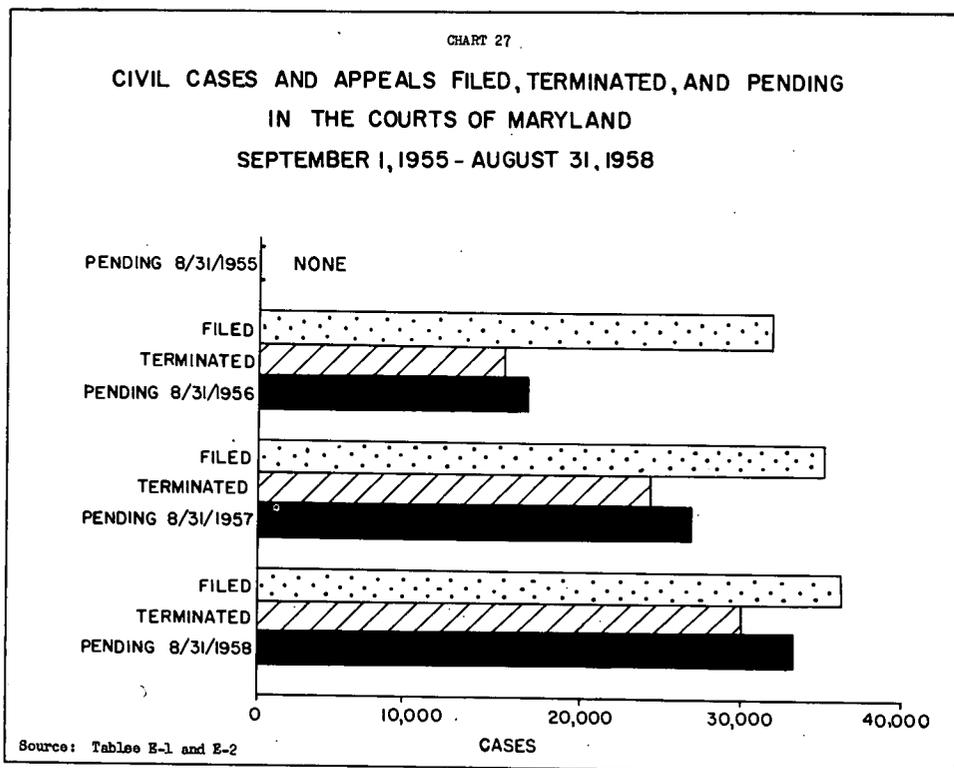
Under the classifications used in the statistical tables pertaining to law cases, personal injury and property damage cases arising out of automobile accidents are listed as "motor torts", while "other torts" include personal injury and property damage cases arising

ing from a miscellaneous assortment of causes, i.e., falls on ice, slippery floors, faulty stairs, as well as assault and battery, libel, slander and false imprisonment;



"other contracts" include actions in assumpsit, other than confessed judgments, and "other law" includes such actions as detinue, replevin, ejectment, conversion, trespass, mandamus, and issues from the Orphans' and Equity courts.

Under appeals, one division includes only those coming up from the People's Courts and from the magistrate courts, while the second division, headed "other", includes appeals from administrative agencies such as the Workmen's Compensation Commission, Liquor License Commissioners, State Tax Commission, Motion Picture Censors, Supervisors of Elections, the Employment Security Board. In some



of the tables these appeals have been consolidated. The Condemnation, Habeas Corpus and Confessed Judgments classifications are, of course, self-explanatory.

The four charts numbered 23 through 26, although not drawn to the same scale, consolidate and graphically illustrate the statistical information compiled in Table E. All portions of each bar are read as extending from the extreme left of the chart, i.e., in Somerset County there are 149 cases pending, 698 were terminated and 847 were filed.

Tables B-1 through B-5 showing percentage distribution of cases filed in each county have been altered somewhat from those used in previous reports to include the number of civil and criminal appeals to the various courts. In order that year to year comparisons might be made, the changes have not been permitted to influence the percentage distribution of original suits as heretofore calculated.

Tables C-1, C-2, D-1 and D-2 reveal the types of cases filed and terminated throughout the state, while Tables E and F carry comparative figures covering the past three years, with per cent of terminations. The increase of civil cases is portrayed in Table G, while in Tables H-1, H-2 and H-3 is shown the work of each of the courts over an eight year period.

TABLE A-1
LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING

IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FIRST CIRCUIT	1132	961	171	2121	1771	350	2053	1705	348	1200	1027	173
LAW	391	353	38	827	792	35	805	767	38	413	378	35
EQUITY	525	525	0	626	626	0	579	579	0	572	572	0
CRIMINAL	216	83	133	668	353	315	669	359	310	215	77	138
DORCHESTER COUNTY	174	144	30	354	293	61	343	265	78	185	172	13
LAW	37	32	5	123	121	2	113	109	4	47	44	3
EQUITY	110	110	0	126	126	0	112	112	0	124	124	0
CRIMINAL	27	2	25	105	46	59	118	44	74	14	4	10
SOMERSET COUNTY	191	171	20	380	337	43	403	358	45	168	150	18
LAW	87	75	12	158	146	12	183	170	13	62	51	11
EQUITY	79	79	0	106	106	0	98	98	0	87	87	0
CRIMINAL	25	17	8	116	85	31	122	90	32	19	12	7
WICOMICO COUNTY	428	359	69	822	655	167	767	612	155	483	402	81
LAW	115	97	18	259	240	19	222	204	18	152	133	19
EQUITY	238	238	0	298	298	0	290	290	0	246	246	0
CRIMINAL	75	24	51	265	117	148	255	118	137	85	23	62
WORCESTER COUNTY	339	287	52	565	486	79	540	470	70	364	303	61
LAW	152	149	3	287	285	2	287	284	3	152	150	2
EQUITY	98	98	0	96	96	0	79	79	0	115	115	0
CRIMINAL	89	40	49	182	105	77	174	107	67	97	38	59

TABLE A-2
LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL—SECOND CIRCUIT	1011	931	80	2076	1865	211	2012	1829	183	1075	967	108
LAW	439	423	16	958	925	33	997	979	18	400	369	31
EQUITY	450	450	0	605	605	0	606	606	0	449	449	0
CRIMINAL	122	58	64	513	335	178	409	244	165	226	149	77
CAROLINE COUNTY	94	89	5	208	187	21	204	182	22	98	94	4
LAW	37	37	0	103	97	6	111	108	3	29	26	3
EQUITY	52	52	0	79	79	0	64	64	0	67	67	0
CRIMINAL	5	0	5	26	11	15	29	10	19	2	1	1
CECIL COUNTY	457	422	35	958	905	53	990	933	57	425	394	31
LAW	187	178	9	479	464	15	512	505	7	154	137	17
EQUITY	219	219	0	268	268	0	325	325	0	162	162	0
CRIMINAL	51	25	26	211	173	38	153	103	50	109	95	14
KENT COUNTY	191	178	13	283	228	55	275	240	35	199	166	33
LAW	102	99	3	96	91	5	118	116	2	80	74	6
EQUITY	67	67	0	81	81	0	72	72	0	76	76	0
CRIMINAL	22	12	10	106	56	50	85	52	33	43	16	27
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	140	122	18	275	240	35	285	243	42	130	119	11
LAW	61	58	3	127	125	2	129	125	4	59	58	1
EQUITY	53	53	0	73	73	0	69	69	0	57	57	0
CRIMINAL	26	11	15	75	42	33	87	49	38	14	4	10
TALBOT COUNTY	129	120	9	352	305	47	258	231	27	223	194	29
LAW	52	51	1	153	148	5	127	125	2	78	74	4
EQUITY	59	59	0	104	104	0	76	76	0	87	87	0
CRIMINAL	18	10	8	95	53	42	55	30	25	58	33	25

**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND**

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING, AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-THIRD CIRCUIT	4324	3849	475	5271	4854	417	5488	4983	505	4107	3720	387
LAW	2110	1769	341	2191	2001	190	2430	2123	307	1871	1647	224
EQUITY	1948	1948	0	2095	2095	0	2176	2176	0	1867	1867	0
CRIMINAL	266	132	134	985	758	227	882	684	198	369	206	163
BALTIMORE COUNTY	3798	3348	450	4270	3920	350	4580	4139	441	3488	3129	359
LAW	1855	1530	325	1724	1546	178	2007	1710	297	1572	1366	206
EQUITY	1711	1711	0	1750	1750	0	1868	1868	0	1593	1593	0
CRIMINAL	232	107	125	796	624	172	705	561	144	323	170	153
HARFORD COUNTY	526	501	25	1001	934	67	908	844	64	619	591	28
LAW	255	239	16	467	455	12	423	413	10	299	281	18
EQUITY	237	237	0	345	345	0	308	308	0	274	274	0
CRIMINAL	34	25	9	189	134	55	177	123	54	46	36	10

TABLE A-4
**LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
 FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
 IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958**

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FOURTH CIRCUIT	977	805	172	2820	2385	435	2767	2292	475	1030	898	132
LAW	373	334	39	1371	1261	110	1370	1267	103	374	328	46
EQUITY	442	442	0	829	829	0	719	719	0	552	552	0
CRIMINAL	162	29	133	620	295	325	678	306	372	104	18	86
ALLEGANY COUNTY	359	298	61	1153	1040	113	1088	956	132	424	382	42
LAW	108	85	23	602	572	30	581	541	40	129	116	13
EQUITY	210	210	0	389	389	0	333	333	0	266	266	0
CRIMINAL	41	3	38	162	79	83	174	82	92	29	0	29
GARRETT COUNTY	228	171	57	344	306	38	391	315	76	181	162	19
LAW	119	113	6	176	175	1	181	178	3	114	110	4
EQUITY	32	32	0	91	91	0	79	79	0	44	44	0
CRIMINAL	77	26	51	77	40	37	131	58	73	23	8	15
WASHINGTON COUNTY	390	336	54	1323	1039	284	1288	1021	267	425	354	71
LAW	146	136	10	593	514	79	608	548	60	131	102	29
EQUITY	200	200	0	349	349	0	307	307	0	242	242	0
CRIMINAL	44	0	44	381	176	205	373	166	207	52	10	42

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES

FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING

IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FIFTH CIRCUIT	1653	1572	81	3944	3736	208	3395	3211	184	2202	2097	105
LAW	715	687	28	2063	2028	35	1776	1749	27	1002	966	36
EQUITY	773	773	0	1237	1237	0	1025	1025	0	985	985	0
CRIMINAL	165	112	53	644	471	173	594	437	157	215	146	69
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	1185	1126	59	2555	2444	111	2096	1997	99	1644	1573	71
LAW	473	451	22	1212	1190	22	972	954	18	713	687	26
EQUITY	604	604	0	942	942	0	742	742	0	804	804	0
CRIMINAL	108	71	37	401	312	89	382	301	81	127	82	45
CARROLL COUNTY	299	282	17	733	696	37	701	664	37	331	314	17
LAW	189	184	5	515	503	12	514	505	9	190	182	8
EQUITY	96	96	0	142	142	0	118	118	0	120	120	0
CRIMINAL	14	2	12	76	51	25	69	41	28	21	12	9
HOWARD COUNTY	169	164	5	656	596	60	598	550	48	227	210	17
LAW	53	52	1	336	335	1	290	290	0	99	97	2
EQUITY	73	73	0	153	153	0	165	165	0	61	61	0
CRIMINAL	43	39	4	167	108	59	143	95	48	67	52	15

TABLE A-6
LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SIXTH CIRCUIT	2376	2208	168	3602	3311	291	3346	3064	282	2632	2455	177
LAW	1264	1192	72	1784	1728	56	1682	1612	70	1366	1308	58
EQUITY	925	925	0	1367	1367	0	1196	1196	0	1096	1096	0
CRIMINAL	187	91	96	451	216	235	468	256	212	170	51	119
FREDERICK COUNTY	394	367	27	696	634	62	616	563	53	474	438	36
LAW	181	177	4	276	271	5	249	246	3	208	202	6
EQUITY	182	182	0	271	271	0	225	225	0	228	228	0
CRIMINAL	31	8	23	149	92	57	142	92	50	38	8	30
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	1982	1841	141	2906	2677	229	2730	2501	229	2158	2017	141
LAW	1083	1015	68	1508	1457	51	1433	1366	67	1158	1106	52
EQUITY	743	743	0	1096	1096	0	971	971	0	868	868	0
CRIMINAL	156	83	73	302	124	178	326	164	162	132	43	89

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES

FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SEVENTH CIRCUIT	3564	3004	560	5367	4417	950	4183	3238	945	4748	4183	565
LAW	1630	1496	134	2224	2096	128	1387	1301	86	2467	2291	176
EQUITY	1334	1334	0	1850	1850	0	1408	1408	0	1776	1776	0
CRIMINAL	600	174	426	1293	471	822	1388	529	859	505	116	389
CALVERT COUNTY	107	102	5	313	215	98	263	174	89	157	143	14
LAW	62	62	0	112	112	0	111	111	0	63	63	0
EQUITY	38	38	0	74	74	0	37	37	0	75	75	0
CRIMINAL	7	2	5	127	29	98	115	26	89	19	5	14
CHARLES COUNTY	222	204	18	364	334	30	326	291	35	260	247	13
LAW	75	67	8	145	134	11	135	121	14	85	80	5
EQUITY	98	98	0	113	113	0	63	63	0	148	148	0
CRIMINAL	49	39	10	106	87	19	128	107	21	27	19	8
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	2850	2351	499	4216	3476	740	3336	2539	797	3730	3288	442
LAW	1313	1200	113	1772	1657	115	1031	960	71	2054	1897	157
EQUITY	1045	1045	0	1515	1515	0	1236	1236	0	1324	1324	0
CRIMINAL	492	106	386	929	304	625	1069	343	726	352	67	285
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	385	347	38	474	392	82	258	234	24	601	505	96
LAW	180	167	13	195	193	2	110	109	1	265	251	14
EQUITY	153	153	0	148	148	0	72	72	0	229	229	0
CRIMINAL	52	27	25	131	51	80	76	53	23	107	25	82

TABLE A-8
LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL—EIGHTH CIRCUIT												
BALTIMORE CITY	15,149	14,329	820	23,822	21,933	1889	19,393	17,591	1802	19,578	18,671	907
TOTAL—LAW COURTS *	6900	6202	698	8930	7934	996(1)	7296	6346	950	8534	7790	744
SUPERIOR COURT	3838	3613	225	5552	5314	238	4328	4149	179	5062	4778	284
COMMON PLEAS	442	403	39	341	297	44	342	318	24	441	382	59
BALTIMORE CITY	2620	2186	434	3037	2323	714	2626	1879	747	3031	2630	401
TOTAL—EQUITY COURTS	7312	7312	0	7379	7379	0	5115	5115	0	9576	9576	0
CIRCUIT COURT	2994	2994	0	3329	3329	0	2602	2602	0	3721	3721	0
CIRCUIT COURT No. 2	4318	4318	0	4050	4050	0	2513	2513	0	5855	5855	0
TOTAL—CRIMINAL COURTS	937	815	122	7513	6620	893(2)	6982	6130	852	1468	1305	163

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES
FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957			FILED			TERMINATED			PENDING END OF AUGUST		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL—STATE OF MARYLAND	30,186	27,659	2527	49,023	44,272	4751	42,637	37,913	4724	36,572	34,018	2554
LAW	13,822	12,456	1366	20,348	18,765	1583	17,743	16,144	1599	16,427	15,077	1350
EQUITY	13,709	13,709	0	15,988	15,988	0	12,824	12,824	0	16,873	16,873	0
CRIMINAL	2655	1494	1161	12,687	9519	3168	12,070	8945	3125	3272	2068	1204

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* Figures adjusted to include "terminations" during July and August 1957

- (1) Of the 996 appeals to the law courts, 497 were from the People's Court of Baltimore City, excluding removals, 499 being other appeals.
- (2) Of the 893 appeals to the Criminal Court, 476 were from the Traffic Courts, while 417 were other appeals.

TABLE B-1

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

59.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	STATE		FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT							
	ALL JUDICIAL CIRCUITS		DORCHESTER		SOMERSET		WICOMICO		WORCESTER	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	18,765	100.0	121	100.0	146	100.0	240	100.0	285	100.0
MOTOR TORT	4725	25.2	15	12.4	20	13.7	31	12.9	32	11.2
OTHER TORT	1509	8.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	5	2.1	2	0.7
CONFESED JUDGMENTS	3479	18.5	27	22.3	62	42.5	76	31.7	151	53.0
OTHER CONTRACT	4712	25.1	10	8.3	41	28.1	49	20.4	69	24.2
CONDEMNATION	459	2.5	4	3.3	16	11.0	31	12.9	7	2.5
HABEAS CORPUS	495	2.6	4	3.3	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.7
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	3386	18.1	61	50.4	5	3.2	46	19.2	22	7.7
APPEALS —	1583	100.0	2	100.0	12	100.0	19	100.0	2	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	842	53.2	0	0.0	8	66.7	11	57.9	1	50.0
OTHER	741	46.8	2	100.0	4	33.3	8	42.1	1	50.0
EQUITY (TOTAL)	15,988	100.0	126	100.0	106	100.0	298	100.0	96	100.0
ADOPTION	1614	10.1	12	9.5	7	6.6	24	8.1	4	4.2
DIVORCE	7723	48.3	79	62.7	58	54.7	144	48.3	51	53.1
FORECLOSURE	2391	15.0	11	8.7	12	11.3	53	17.8	12	12.5
OTHER	4260	26.6	24	19.1	29	27.4	77	25.8	29	30.2
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	9519	100.0	46	100.0	85	100.0	117	100.0	105	100.0
BASTARDY	782	8.2	6	13.1	9	10.6	14	12.0	15	14.3
DESERTION	871	9.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	5	4.8
OTHER	7866	82.6	40	86.9	76	89.4	102	87.2	85	80.9
APPEALS —	3168	100.0	59	100.0	31	100.0	148	100.0	77	100.0
TRAFFIC	1570	49.6	24	40.6	12	38.7	75	50.7	31	40.3
OTHER	1598	50.4	35	59.4	19	61.3	73	49.3	46	59.7

TABLE B-2

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED

60.

IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT									
	CAROLINE		CECIL		KENT		QUEEN ANNE'S		TALBOT	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	97	100.0	464	100.0	91	100.0	125	100.0	148	100.0
MOTOR TORT	11	11.3	30	6.3	7	7.7	10	8.0	13	8.8
OTHER TORT	2	2.1	9	1.8	1	1.2	3	2.4	5	3.4
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	43	44.3	202	43.4	37	40.6	38	30.4	40	27.0
OTHER CONTRACT	31	31.9	125	27.8	26	28.5	30	24.0	3	2.1
CONDEMNATION	5	5.3	9	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	4.0
HABEAS CORPUS	1	1.0	9	1.8	0	0.0	2	1.6	6	4.0
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	4	4.1	80	17.1	20	22.0	42	33.6	75	50.7
APPEALS —	6	100.0	15	100.0	5	100.0	2	100.0	5	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	4	66.7	3	20.0	1	20.0	1	50.0	1	20.0
OTHER	2	33.3	12	80.0	4	80.0	1	50.0	4	80.0
EQUITY (TOTAL)	79	100.0	268	100.0	81	100.0	73	100.0	104	100.0
ADOPTION	10	12.7	23	8.6	11	13.7	10	13.8	12	11.5
DIVORCE	49	62.0	117	43.7	36	44.4	35	47.9	55	52.9
FORECLOSURE	6	7.6	27	10.0	12	14.8	7	9.6	8	7.7
OTHER	14	17.7	101	37.7	22	27.1	21	28.7	29	27.9
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	11	100.0	173	100.0	56	100.0	42	100.0	53	100.0
BASTARDY	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.8
DESERTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	10	90.9	173	100.0	56	100.0	42	100.0	51	96.2
APPEALS —	15	100.0	38	100.0	50	100.0	33	100.0	42	100.0
TRAFFIC	10	71.4	20	52.6	13	26.0	15	45.5	31	73.8
OTHER	5	28.6	18	47.4	37	74.0	18	54.5	11	26.2

TABLE B-3

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

61.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT				FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT					
	BALTIMORE		HARFORD		ALLEGANY		GARRETT		WASHINGTON	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	1546	100.0	455	100.0	572	100.0	175	100.0	514	100.0
MOTOR TORT	488	31.6	100	22.0	88	15.4	20	11.4	84	16.4
OTHER TORT	118	7.6	6	1.3	20	3.5	1	0.6	39	7.6
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	182	11.8	212	46.6	221	38.6	32	18.3	79	15.4
OTHER CONTRACT	573	37.1	95	20.9	110	19.2	10	5.7	216	42.0
CONDEMNATION	38	2.4	11	2.4	36	6.3	17	9.7	43	8.4
HABEAS CORPUS	61	3.9	0	0.0	24	4.2	2	1.1	26	5.0
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	86	5.6	31	6.8	73	12.8	93	53.2	27	5.2
APPEALS —	178	100.0	12	100.0	30	100.0	1	100.0	79	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	107	60.1	6	50.0	10	33.3	0	0.0	40	50.6
OTHER	71	39.9	6	50.0	20	66.7	1	100.0	39	49.4
EQUITY (TOTAL)	1750	100.0	345	100.0	389	100.0	91	100.0	349	100.0
ADOPTION	186	10.6	56	16.2	55	14.1	8	8.8	52	14.9
DIVORCE	724	41.4	160	46.4	226	58.1	39	42.8	211	60.5
FORECLOSURE	311	17.8	37	10.7	23	5.9	8	8.8	23	6.6
OTHER	529	30.2	92	26.7	85	21.9	36	39.6	63	18.0
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	624	100.0	134	100.0	79	100.0	40	100.0	176	100.0
BASTARDY	26	4.2	26	19.4	14	17.7	3	7.5	16	9.1
DESERTION	102	16.3	1	0.7	1	1.3	2	5.0	3	1.7
OTHER	496	79.5	107	79.9	64	81.0	35	87.5	157	89.2
APPEALS —	172	100.0	55	100.0	83	100.0	37	100.0	205	100.0
TRAFFIC	116	67.4	46	83.6	43	51.8	15	40.5	77	37.6
OTHER	56	32.6	9	16.4	40	48.2	22	59.5	128	62.4

TABLE B-4

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT						SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	ANNE ARUNDEL		CARROLL		HOWARD		FREDERICK		MONTGOMERY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	1190	100.0	503	100.0	335	100.0	271	100.0	1457	100.0
MOTOR TORT	179	15.0	48	9.6	28	8.3	44	16.2	179	12.3
OTHER TORT	42	3.5	19	3.8	59	17.6	7	2.6	110	7.6
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	238	20.0	220	43.7	136	40.6	95	35.1	191	13.1
OTHER CONTRACT	582	48.9	133	26.4	0	0.0	99	36.5	476	32.7
CONDEMNATION	52	4.4	28	5.6	8	2.4	7	2.6	34	2.3
HABEAS CORPUS	39	3.3	2	0.4	14	4.2	2	0.7	41	2.8
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	58	4.9	53	10.5	90	26.9	17	6.3	426	29.2
APPEALS —	22	100.0	12	100.0	1	100.0	5	100.0	51	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	8	36.4	4	33.3	0	0.0	2	40.0	29	5.7
OTHER	14	63.6	8	66.7	1	100.0	3	60.0	22	4.3
EQUITY (TOTAL)	942	100.0	442	100.0	153	100.0	271	100.0	1096	100.0
ADOPTION	96	10.2	18	12.7	15	9.8	44	16.2	134	12.2
DIVORCE	442	46.9	53	37.3	60	39.2	151	55.7	517	47.2
FORECLOSURE	228	24.2	27	19.0	29	19.0	17	6.3	112	10.2
OTHER	176	18.7	44	31.0	49	32.0	59	21.8	333	30.4
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	312	100.0	51	100.0	108	100.0	92	100.0	124	100.0
BASTARDY	25	8.0	14	27.5	6	5.6	4	4.4	3	2.4
DESERTION	2	0.7	0	0.0	28	25.9	0	0.0	1	0.8
OTHER	285	91.3	37	72.5	74	68.5	88	95.6	120	96.8
APPEALS —	89	100.0	25	100.0	59	100.0	57	100.0	178	100.0
TRAFFIC	41	46.1	18	72.0	41	69.5	21	36.8	84	47.2
OTHER	48	53.9	7	28.0	18	30.5	36	63.2	94	52.8

TABLE B-5

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED

63.

IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT								EIGHTH *	
	CALVERT		CHARLES		PRINCE GEORGE'S		ST. MARY'S		BALTIMORE CITY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	112	100.0	134	100.0	1657	100.0	193	100.0	7934	100.0
MOTOR TORT	16	14.3	24	17.9	218	13.2	28	14.5	3012	37.9
OTHER TORT	3	2.7	9	6.7	95	5.7	6	3.1	946	11.9
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	35	31.2	38	28.4	216	13.0	59	30.6	849	10.7
OTHER CONTRACT	0	0.0	34	25.4	6	0.4	6	3.1	1988	25.1
CONDEMNATION	17	15.2	3	2.2	30	1.8	3	1.6	54	0.7
HABEAS CORPUS	1	0.9	13	9.7	46	2.8	0	0.0	198	2.5
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER	40	35.7	13	9.7	1046	63.1	91	47.1	887	11.2
APPEALS —	0	100.0	11	100.0	115	100.0	2	100.0	996	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	0	0.0	8	72.7	100	87.0	1	50.0	497	49.9
OTHER	0	0.0	3	27.3	15	13.0	1	50.0	499	50.1
EQUITY (TOTAL)	74	100.0	113	100.0	1515	100.0	148	100.0	7379	100.0
ADOPTION	7	9.5	5	4.4	178	11.8	32	21.6	615	8.3
DIVORCE	25	33.8	55	48.7	900	59.4	39	26.3	3497	47.4
FORECLOSURE	12	16.2	14	12.4	191	12.6	30	20.3	1181	16.0
OTHER	30	40.5	39	34.5	246	16.2	47	31.8	2086	28.3
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	29	100.0	87	100.0	304	100.0	51	100.0	6620	100.0
BASTARDY	9	31.0	8	9.2	47	15.4	0	0.0	534	8.1
DESERTION	4	13.8	2	2.3	2	0.7	4	7.9	713	10.8
OTHER	16	55.2	77	88.5	255	83.9	47	92.1	5373	81.1
APPEALS —	98	100.0	19	100.0	625	100.0	80	100.0	893	100.0
TRAFFIC	56	57.1	18	94.7	236	37.8	51	63.8	476	53.3
OTHER	42	42.9	1	5.3	389	62.2	29	36.2	417	46.7

AO-A5

* EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

TABLE C-1
LAW

COMPOSITE TABLE OF LAW CASES * FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE
COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	MOTOR TORT		OTHER TORT		CONFESSSED JUDGMENT		OTHER CONTRACT		CONDEMNATION		HABEAS CORPUS		POST CONVICTION		OTHER (APPEALS INC.)		TOTALS	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																		
DORCHESTER COUNTY	15	6	0	0	27	27	10	5	4	3	4	3	0	0	63	69	123	113
SOMERSET COUNTY	20	26	2	1	62	62	41	50	16	25	0	0	0	0	17	19	158	183
WICOMICO COUNTY	31	30	5	5	76	76	49	51	31	7	2	1	0	0	65	52	259	222
WORCESTER COUNTY	32	27	2	1	151	151	69	68	7	5	2	4	0	0	24	31	287	287
SECOND CIRCUIT																		
CAROLINE COUNTY	11	17	2	2	43	43	31	36	5	5	1	1	0	0	10	7	103	111
CECIL COUNTY	30	36	9	11	202	202	125	121	9	8	9	9	0	0	95	125	479	512
KENT COUNTY	7	5	1	1	37	37	26	29	0	3	0	0	0	0	25	43	96	118
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	10	11	3	3	38	38	30	25	0	7	2	3	0	0	44	42	127	129
TALBOT COUNTY	13	12	5	2	40	40	3	2	6	4	6	6	0	0	80	61	153	127
THIRD CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE COUNTY	488	527	118	119	182	182	573	516	38	29	61	65	0	0	264	569	1724	2007
HARFORD COUNTY	100	84	6	8	212	212	95	79	11	7	0	0	0	0	43	33	467	423
FOURTH CIRCUIT																		
ALLEGANY COUNTY	88	87	20	26	221	221	110	121	36	17	24	24	0	0	103	85	602	581
GARRETT COUNTY	20	40	1	4	32	32	10	10	17	23	2	2	0	0	94	70	176	181
WASHINGTON COUNTY	84	117	39	80	79	79	216	176	43	54	26	26	0	0	106	76	593	608
FIFTH CIRCUIT																		
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	179	128	42	28	238	238	582	424	52	51	39	37	0	0	80	66	1212	972
CARROLL COUNTY	48	42	19	24	220	220	133	112	28	40	2	2	0	0	65	74	515	514
HOWARD COUNTY	28	20	59	46	136	136	0	0	8	4	14	15	0	0	91	69	336	290
SIXTH CIRCUIT																		
FREDERICK COUNTY	44	33	7	3	95	95	99	69	7	12	2	2	0	0	22	35	276	249
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	179	166	110	106	191	191	476	470	34	33	41	26	0	0	477	441	1508	1433
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																		
CALVERT COUNTY	16	14	3	2	35	35	0	0	17	16	1	1	0	0	40	43	112	111
CHARLES COUNTY	24	16	9	4	38	38	34	42	3	0	13	13	0	0	24	22	145	135
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	218	162	95	104	216	216	6	2	30	39	46	43	0	0	1161	465	1772	1031
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	28	19	6	4	59	59	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	93	27	195	110
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE CITY	3012	2577	946	676	849	849	1988	1579	54	57	198	198	0	0	1883	1360	8930	7296

F - FILED
T - TERMINATED
AO-A7 APPEALS INCLUDED

EQUITY - CRIMINAL

COMPOSITE TABLE OF EQUITY AND CRIMINAL * CASES FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE
COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

	EQUITY										CRIMINAL							
	ADOPTION		DIVORCE, ETC.		FORECLOSURE		OTHER		TOTALS		BASTARDY		DESERTION, ETC.		OTHER (APPEALS, INC.)		TOTALS	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																		
DORCHESTER COUNTY	12	14	79	56	11	14	24	28	126	112	6	8	0	0	99	110	105	118
SOMERSET COUNTY	7	7	58	57	12	9	29	25	106	98	9	12	0	0	107	110	116	122
WICOMICO COUNTY	24	25	144	120	53	48	77	97	298	290	14	10	1	1	250	244	265	255
WORCESTER COUNTY	4	4	51	38	12	18	29	19	96	79	15	14	5	5	162	155	182	174
SECOND CIRCUIT																		
CAROLINE COUNTY	10	9	49	31	6	5	14	19	79	64	1	1	0	0	25	28	26	29
CECIL COUNTY	23	28	117	133	27	40	101	124	268	325	0	6	0	0	211	147	211	153
KENT COUNTY	11	10	36	38	12	7	22	17	81	72	0	0	0	0	106	85	106	85
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	10	6	35	30	7	6	21	27	73	69	0	0	0	0	75	87	75	87
TALBOT COUNTY	12	9	55	43	8	5	29	19	104	76	2	0	0	0	93	55	95	55
THIRD CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE COUNTY	186	268	724	672	311	319	529	609	1750	1868	26	19	102	60	668	626	796	705
HARFORD COUNTY	56	54	160	121	37	39	92	94	345	308	26	21	1	1	162	155	189	177
FOURTH CIRCUIT																		
ALLEGANY COUNTY	55	51	226	186	23	19	85	77	389	333	14	16	1	1	147	157	162	174
GARRETT COUNTY	8	9	39	30	8	8	36	32	91	79	3	10	2	2	72	119	77	131
WASHINGTON COUNTY	52	57	211	177	23	18	63	55	349	307	16	16	3	3	362	354	381	373
FIFTH CIRCUIT																		
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	96	91	442	365	228	158	176	128	942	742	25	22	2	0	374	360	401	382
CARROLL COUNTY	18	17	53	38	27	24	44	39	142	118	14	13	0	0	62	56	76	69
HOWARD COUNTY	15	15	60	77	29	28	49	45	153	165	6	2	28	16	133	125	167	143
SIXTH CIRCUIT																		
FREDERICK COUNTY	44	44	151	111	17	22	59	48	271	225	4	6	0	0	145	136	149	142
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	134	155	517	350	112	95	333	371	1096	971	3	1	1	1	298	324	302	326
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																		
CALVERT COUNTY	7	2	25	12	12	10	30	13	74	37	9	9	4	4	114	102	127	115
CHARLES COUNTY	5	5	55	36	14	10	39	12	113	63	8	7	2	1	96	120	106	128
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	178	195	900	680	191	163	246	198	1515	1236	47	45	2	1	880	1023	929	1069
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	32	21	39	27	30	9	47	15	148	72	0	1	4	4	127	71	131	76
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE CITY	615	356	3497	2539	1181	914	2086	1306	7379	5115	534	422	713	619	6266	5941	7513	6982

F - FILED

T - TERMINATED

* APPEALS INCLUDED

TABLE D-1

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Harford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	123	158	259	287	103	479	96	127	153	1724	467	602	176	593	1212	515	336	276	1508	112	145	1772	195	8930	20,348
Motor Tort	15	20	31	32	11	30	7	10	13	488	100	88	20	84	179	48	28	44	179	16	24	218	28	3012	4725
Other Tort	0	2	5	2	2	9	1	3	5	118	6	20	1	39	42	19	59	7	110	3	9	95	6	946	1509
Confessed Judgments	27	62	76	151	43	202	37	38	40	182	212	221	32	79	238	220	136	95	191	35	38	216	59	849	3479
Other Contract	10	41	49	69	31	125	26	30	3	573	95	110	10	216	582	133	0	99	476	0	34	6	6	1988	4712
Condemnation	4	16	31	7	5	9	0	0	6	38	11	36	17	43	52	28	8	7	34	17	3	30	3	54	459
Habeas Corpus	4	0	2	2	1	9	0	2	6	61	0	24	2	26	39	2	14	2	41	1	13	46	0	198	495
Other Law	61	5	46	22	4	80	20	42	75	86	31	73	93	27	58	53	90	17	426	40	13	1046	91	887	3386
Appeals:																									
Peopl's/Magis. Courts	0	8	11	1	4	3	1	1	1	107	6	10	0	40	8	4	0	2	29	0	8	100	1	497	842
Other	2	4	8	1	2	12	4	1	4	71	6	20	1	39	14	8	1	3	22	0	3	15	1	499	741
EQUITY - TOTALS	126	106	298	96	79	268	81	73	104	1750	345	389	91	349	942	142	153	271	1096	74	113	1515	148	7379	15,988
Adoption	12	7	24	4	10	23	11	10	12	186	56	55	8	52	96	18	15	44	134	7	5	178	32	615	1614
Divorces, etc.	79	58	144	51	49	117	36	35	55	724	160	226	39	211	442	53	60	151	517	25	55	900	39	3497	7723
Foreclosure	11	12	53	12	6	27	12	7	8	311	37	23	8	23	228	27	29	17	112	12	14	191	30	1181	2391
Other	24	29	77	29	14	101	22	21	29	529	92	85	36	63	176	44	49	59	333	30	39	246	47	2086	4260
CRIMINAL - TOTALS	105	116	265	182	26	211	106	75	95	796	189	162	77	381	401	76	167	149	302	127	106	929	131	7513	12,687
Bastardy	6	9	14	15	1	0	0	0	2	26	26	14	3	16	25	14	6	4	3	9	8	47	0	534	782
Desertion, etc.	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	102	1	1	2	3	2	0	28	0	1	4	2	2	4	713	871
Other	40	76	102	85	10	173	56	42	51	496	107	64	35	157	285	37	74	88	120	16	77	255	47	5373	7866
Magistrate Appeals:																									
Traffic Law	24	12	75	31	10	20	13	15	31	116	46	43	15	77	41	18	41	21	84	56	18	236	51	476	1570
Other	35	19	73	46	5	18	37	18	11	56	9	40	22	128	48	7	18	36	94	42	1	389	29	417	1598

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks

TABLE D-2

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES TERMINATED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

67.

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Harford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	113	183	222	287	111	512	118	129	127	2007	423	581	181	608	972	514	290	249	1433	111	135	1031	110	7296	17,743
Motor Tort	6	26	30	27	17	36	5	11	12	527	84	87	40	117	128	42	20	33	166	14	16	162	19	2577	4202
Other Tort	0	1	5	1	2	11	1	3	2	119	8	26	4	80	28	24	46	3	106	2	4	104	4	676	1260
Confessed Judgments	27	62	76	151	43	202	37	38	40	182	212	221	32	79	238	220	136	95	191	35	38	216	59	849	3479
Other Contract	5	50	51	68	36	121	29	25	2	516	79	121	10	176	424	112	0	69	470	0	42	2	1	1579	3988
Condemnation	3	25	7	5	5	8	3	7	4	29	7	17	23	54	51	40	4	12	33	16	0	39	0	57	449
Habeas Corpus	3	0	1	4	1	9	0	3	6	65	0	24	2	26	37	2	15	2	26	1	13	43	0	198	481
Other Law	65	6	34	28	4	118	41	38	59	272	23	45	67	16	48	65	69	32	374	43	8	394	26	410	2285
Appeals:																									
People's/ Magis. Courts	0	7	9	2	2	3	1	3	0	213	6	13	0	25	10	5	0	1	47	0	14	61	1	527	950
Other	4	6	9	1	1	4	1	1	2	84	4	27	3	35	8	4	0	2	20	0	0	10	0	423	649
EQUITY - TOTALS	112	98	290	79	64	325	72	69	76	1868	308	333	79	307	742	118	165	225	971	37	63	1236	72	5115	12,824
Adoption	14	7	25	4	9	28	10	6	9	268	54	51	9	57	91	17	15	44	155	2	5	195	21	356	1452
Divorce, etc.	56	57	120	38	31	133	38	30	43	672	121	186	30	177	365	38	77	111	350	12	36	680	27	2539	5967
Foreclosure	14	9	48	18	5	40	7	6	5	319	39	19	8	18	158	24	28	22	95	10	10	163	9	914	1988
Other	28	25	97	19	19	124	17	27	19	609	94	77	32	55	128	39	45	48	371	13	12	198	15	1306	3417
CRIMINAL - TOTALS	118	122	255	174	29	153	85	87	55	705	177	174	131	373	382	69	143	142	326	115	128	1069	76	6982	12,070
Bastardy	8	12	10	14	1	6	0	0	0	19	21	16	10	16	22	13	2	6	1	9	7	45	1	422	661
Desertion, etc.	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	60	1	1	2	3	0	0	16	0	1	4	1	1	4	619	719
Other	36	78	107	88	9	97	52	49	30	482	101	65	46	147	279	28	77	86	162	13	99	297	48	5089	7565
Magistrate Appeals:																									
Traffic Law	33	9	68	27	10	31	18	20	18	99	45	44	16	84	44	21	35	27	81	53	21	224	18	451	1497
Other	41	23	69	40	9	19	15	18	7	45	9	48	57	123	37	7	13	23	81	36	0	502	5	401	1628

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks

TABLE E

THREE YEAR COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CIVIL CASES
AND APPEALS FILED AND CURRENTLY PENDING
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
WITH PER CENT OF TERMINATIONS

	Year Ending	Filed Since Sept. 1, 1955 (3 years)			Pending Aug. 31, 1958			Per Cent Terminated
		LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	
FIRST CIRCUIT								
Dorchester	8/31/56	119	131	250				
	8/31/57	113	139	252				
	8/31/58	123	126	249				
	Total	355	396	751	47	124	171	77.2
Somerset	8/31/56	185	119	304				
	8/31/57	154	125	279				
	8/31/58	158	106	264				
	Total	497	350	847	62	87	149	82.2
Wicomico	8/31/56	325	313	638				
	8/31/57	324	332	656				
	8/31/58	259	298	557				
	Total	908	943	1851	152	246	398	78.7
Worcester	8/31/56	265	107	372				
	8/31/57	298	130	428				
	8/31/58	287	96	383				
	Total	850	333	1183	152	115	267	77.4
SECOND CIRCUIT								
Caroline	8/31/56	103	73	176				
	8/31/57	96	88	184				
	8/31/58	103	79	182				
	Total	302	240	542	29	67	96	82.3
Cecil	8/31/56	318	205	523				
	8/31/57	361	222	583				
	8/31/58	479	268	747				
	Total	1158	695	1853	154	162	316	82.9
Kent	8/31/56	171	101	272				
	8/31/57	171	85	256				
	8/31/58	96	81	177				
	Total	438	267	705	80	76	156	77.8
Queen Anne's	8/31/56	172	70	242				
	8/31/57	137	79	216				
	8/31/58	127	73	200				
	Total	436	222	658	59	57	116	82.4
Talbot	8/31/56	119	106	225				
	8/31/57	119	78	197				
	8/31/58	153	104	257				
	Total	391	288	679	78	87	165	75.7
THIRD CIRCUIT								
Baltimore	8/31/56	1525	1303	2828				
	8/31/57	1594	1505	3099				
	8/31/58	1724	1750	3474				
	Total	4843	4558	9401	1572	1593	3165	66.3
Harford	8/31/56	391	325	716				
	8/31/57	417	315	732				
	8/31/58	467	345	812				
	Total	1275	985	2260	299	274	573	74.6

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks of Court

TABLE E (Continued)
 THREE YEAR COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CIVIL CASES
 AND APPEALS FILED AND CURRENTLY PENDING
 IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
 WITH PER CENT OF TERMINATIONS
 (Continued)

	Year Ending	Filed Since Sept. 1, 1955 (3 years)			Pending Aug. 31, 1958			Per Cent Terminated
		LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	
FOURTH CIRCUIT								
Allegany	8/31/56	432	416	848				
	8/31/57	620	420	1040				
	8/31/58	602	389	991				
	Total	1654	1225	2879	129	266	395	86.2
Garrett	8/31/56	110	107	217				
	8/31/57	210	106	316				
	8/31/58	176	91	267				
	Total	496	304	800	114	44	158	80.2
Washington	8/31/56	451	374	825				
	8/31/57	591	377	968				
	8/31/58	593	349	942				
	Total	1635	1100	2735	131	242	373	86.3
FIFTH CIRCUIT								
Anne Arundel	8/31/56	925	779	1704				
	8/31/57	1051	903	1954				
	8/31/58	1212	942	2154				
	Total	3188	2624	5812	713	804	1517	73.7
Carroll	8/31/56	360	126	486				
	8/31/57	585	131	716				
	8/31/58	515	142	657				
	Total	1460	399	1859	190	120	310	83.3
Howard	8/31/56	198	102	300				
	8/31/57	271	132	403				
	8/31/58	336	153	489				
	Total	805	387	1192	99	61	160	86.5
SIXTH CIRCUIT								
Frederick	8/31/56	385	285	670				
	8/31/57	368	294	662				
	8/31/58	276	271	547				
	Total	1029	850	1879	208	228	436	76.7
Montgomery	8/31/56	1492	1055	2547				
	8/31/57	1597	1168	2765				
	8/31/58	1508	1096	2604				
	Total	4597	3319	7916	1158	868	2026	74.4
SEVENTH CIRCUIT								
Calvert	8/31/56	202	62	264				
	8/31/57	148	46	194				
	8/31/58	112	74	186				
	Total	462	182	644	63	75	138	77.0
Charles	8/31/56	146	101	247				
	8/31/57	164	101	265				
	8/31/58	145	113	258				
	Total	455	315	770	85	148	233	69.7
Prince George's	8/31/56	1115	1505	2620				
	8/31/57	1367	1548	2915				
	8/31/58	1772	1515	3287				
	Total	4254	4568	8822	2054	1324	3378	61.7
St. Mary's	8/31/56	195	144	339				
	8/31/57	172	163	335				
	8/31/58	195	148	343				
	Total	562	455	1017	265	229	494	51.3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Baltimore City	8/31/56	7320	7089	14409				
	8/31/57	8081	7804	15885				
	8/31/58	8930	7379	16309				
	Total	24331	22272	46603	8534	9576	18110	61.1

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks of Court

TABLE F

THREE YEAR COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CRIMINAL CASES
AND APPEALS FILED AND CURRENTLY PENDING
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
WITH PER CENT OF TERMINATIONS

	FILED			PENDING August 31, 1958	Per Cent Terminated
	Sept. 1, 1955 - Aug. 31, 1958				
	(1955)	Years Ending (1956)	(1957)		
FIRST CIRCUIT					
Dorchester	142	124	105	14	96.2
Somerset	90	69	116	19	93.1
Wicomico	202	261	265	85	88.3
Worcester	174	135	182	97	80.2
SECOND CIRCUIT					
Caroline	27	43	26	2	97.9
Cecil	99	71	211	109	71.4
Kent	96	124	106	43	86.8
Queen Anne's	92	96	75	14	94.6
Talbot	126	73	95	58	80.3
THIRD CIRCUIT					
Baltimore	633	706	796	323	84.8
Harford	140	178	189	46	90.9
FOURTH CIRCUIT					
Allegany	160	191	162	29	94.3
Garrett	64	111	77	23	90.9
Washington	311	341	381	52	95.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT					
Anne Arundel	426	363	401	127	89.3
Carroll	67	63	76	21	89.8
Howard	185	155	167	67	86.8
SIXTH CIRCUIT					
Frederick	159	174	149	38	92.1
Montgomery	360	327	302	132	86.7
SEVENTH CIRCUIT					
Calvert	162	120	127	19	95.4
Charles	135	145	106	27	93.0
Prince George's	1025	1222	929	352	88.9
St. Mary's	94	136	131	107	70.4
EIGHTH CIRCUIT					
Baltimore City	5679	6701	7513	1468	92.6
STATE					
	10648	11929	12687	3272	90.6

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks of Court

TABLE G

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INCREASE OF LAW AND EQUITY
CASES PENDING IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

71.

	End of First Statistical Year <u>8-31-56</u>	End of Second Statistical Year <u>8-31-57</u>	End of Third Statistical Year <u>8-31-58</u>
FIRST CIRCUIT			
Dorchester	94	147	171
Somerset	141	166	149
Wicomico	241	353	398
Worcester	162	250	267
SECOND CIRCUIT			
Caroline	52	89	96
Cecil	202	406	316
Kent	115	169	156
Queen Anne's	82	114	116
Talbot	73	111	165
THIRD CIRCUIT			
Baltimore	2036	3566	3165
Harford	304	492	573
FOURTH CIRCUIT			
Allegany	219	318	395
Garrett	79	151	158
Washington	212	346	373
FIFTH CIRCUIT			
Anne Arundel	776	1077	1517
Carroll	161	285	310
Howard	80	126	160
SIXTH CIRCUIT			
Frederick	232	363	436
Montgomery	1161	1826	2026
SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
Calvert	106	100	138
Charles	106	173	233
Prince George's	1373	2358	3378
St. Mary's	173	333	494
EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
Baltimore City	8567	13641	18,110

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks of Court

TABLE H-1

COMPARATIVE TABLE

LAW CASES

FILED AND TERMINATED (a)

(1950 - 1958)

	1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	174	149	185	103	216	169	198	60	None Reported		119	82	113	113	123	113
Somerset	173	136	193	159	215	180	158	106	"	"	185	106	154	146	158	183
Wicomico	252	260	275	250	323	294	325	284	"	"	325	226	324	308	259	222
Worcester	189	195	235	196	193	206	184	129	"	"	265	168	298	243	287	287
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	172	178	128	108	93	107	141	115	162	164	103	83	96	79	103	111
Cecil	273	245	297	216	332	152	409	168	188	149	318	226	361	266	479	512
Kent	146	73	164	64	129	61	133	54	150	155	171	108	171	132	96	118
Queen Anne's	106	77	105	89	115	60	163	71	122	97	172	123	137	125	127	129
Talbot	180	76	166	58	145	59	191	72	167	82	119	94	119	92	153	127
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	1384	695	1481	761	1858	963	2001	909	2005	1026	1525	466	1594	798	1724	2007
Harford	155	73	138	52	186	71	211	83	257	102	391	241	417	312	467	423
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	591	531	453	316	565	473	517	398	537	308	432	356	620	588	602	581
Carrett	104	91	144	127	142	133	101	109	93	86	110	73	210	128	176	181
Washington	382	339	361	321	303	321	349	290	283	217	451	357	591	539	593	608
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	598	308	691	290	936	511	958	387	1103	519	925	583	1051	920	1212	972
Carroll	283	277	312	297	373	347	410	376	411	360	360	251	585	505	515	514
Howard	197	181	175	164	193	202	225	208	252	144	198	172	271	244	336	290
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	351	344	306	312	365	290	400	351	382	395	385	280	368	292	276	249
Montgomery	1135	867	1182	1238	1195	1148	1217	1276	1287	1229	1492	815	1597	1191	1508	1433
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	73	54	65	42	82	46	121	73	None Reported		202	135	148	153	112	111
Charles	105	75	170	144	178	168	135	95	201	159	146	96	164	139	145	135
Prince George's	1363	617	771	344	1067	412	1181	718	1038	429	1115	433	367	736	1772	1031
St. Mary's	121	58	74	73	182	112	189	65	200	84	195	106	172	81	195	110
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	7764	5829	7456	5356	9181	5371	8147	5111	8660	5232	7320	2861	8081	5640	8930	7296
STATE																
	16271	11728	15527	10981	18567	11856	18064	11538	17498	10937	17024	8441	19009	13770	20348	17743

Source: Prior to 1955-56, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Court of Appeals of Maryland; 1955-56 and thereafter, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Administrative Office of the Courts.

(a) Terminations for 1955-56 and thereafter include only those cases filed after August 31, 1955.

TABLE H-2

COMPARATIVE TABLE

EQUITY CASES

FILED AND TERMINATED (a)

(1950 - 1958)

	1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	115	94	138	75	135	86	156	108	No Report		131	74	139	86	126	112
Somerset	96	70	85	54	108	60	136	59	" "		119	57	125	108	106	98
Wicomico	211	145	197	180	258	193	240	136	" "		313	171	332	236	298	290
Worcester	72	69	76	50	96	45	112	36	" "		107	42	130	97	96	79
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	64	45	66	65	67	60	79	62	65	71	73	41	88	68	79	64
Cecil	199	172	202	156	212	160	203	166	224	158	205	95	222	113	268	325
Kent	50	37	42	32	78	34	56	54	71	39	101	49	85	70	81	72
Queen Anne's	51	34	69	48	59	47	70	51	61	44	70	37	79	59	73	69
Talbot	77	43	75	52	72	41	63	55	74	42	106	58	78	67	104	76
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	957	738	895	688	1033	509	1286	470	1353	563	1303	326	1505	771	1750	1868
Harford	207	132	195	137	243	149	271	180	293	209	325	171	315	232	345	308
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	459	286	510	312	488	262	488	259	419	239	416	273	420	353	389	333
Garrett	76	67	68	57	76	67	80	71	84	71	107	65	106	116	91	79
Washington	396	310	340	270	401	299	435	309	391	231	374	256	377	295	349	307
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	491	359	524	377	614	403	643	522	750	491	779	345	903	733	942	742
Carroll	127	93	108	83	96	82	123	75	139	90	126	74	131	87	142	118
Howard	78	74	63	64	76	57	72	57	113	52	102	48	132	113	153	165
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	262	117	263	149	290	161	286	149	265	135	285	158	294	239	271	225
Montgomery	820	679	838	738	880	806	969	747	1019	905	1055	571	1168	909	1096	971
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	39	25	46	31	42	22	48	21	No Report		62	23	46	47	74	37
Charles	80	33	73	47	76	66	76	55	101	44	101	45	101	59	113	63
Prince George's	1029	1013	1128	959	1230	989	1192	873	1251	756	1505	814	1548	1194	1515	1236
St. Mary's	105	69	105	69	94	65	106	59	157	84	144	60	163	94	148	72
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	5583	4712	6100	4304	6740	4927	6700	4843	7277	5401	7089	2981	7804	4600	7379	5115
STATE																
	11644	9386	12206	8997	13464	9590	13890	9417	14107	9625	14998	6834	16291	10746	15988	12824

Source: Prior to 1955-56, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Court of Appeals of Maryland; 1955-56 and thereafter, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Administrative Office of the Courts.

(a) Terminations for 1955-56 and thereafter include only those cases filed after August 31, 1955.

TABLE H-3

COMPARATIVE TABLE

CRIMINAL CASES

FILED AND TERMINATED

(1950 - 1958)

	1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	59	44	74	66	93	78	109	75	No Report		142	131	124	108	105	118
Somerset	113	70	135	94	91	52	123	62	" "		90	54	69	80	116	122
Wicomico	155	184	187	155	215	156	221	168	" "		202	121	261	267	265	255
Worcester	137	69	159	118	108	93	127	73	" "		174	64	135	156	182	174
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	39	39	62	60	29	30	29	29	70	68	27	25	43	40	26	29
Cecil	58	66	69	51	44	36	79	56	95	109	99	68	71	51	211	153
Kent	53	29	47	29	44	25	42	38	59	55	96	91	124	107	106	85
Queen Anne's	93	86	76	74	79	77	87	89	84	75	92	81	96	81	75	87
Talbot	106	99	96	58	117	63	68	77	79	78	126	95	73	86	95	55
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	551	389	574	432	595	351	562	332	559	341	633	462	706	645	796	705
Harford	53	37	71	69	81	70	104	94	108	104	140	125	178	159	189	177
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	118	108	198	180	147	131	116	84	119	112	160	126	191	184	162	174
Garrett	43	41	56	46	26	17	36	31	55	46	64	43	111	55	77	131
Washington	288	292	354	356	273	271	449	400	128	128	311	266	341	342	381	373
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	322	334	430	336	267	373	373	354	449	334	426	328	363	353	401	382
Carroll	60	56	74	71	49	51	96	71	75	75	67	36	63	80	76	69
Howard	108	93	196	163	145	152	159	153	205	163	185	123	155	174	167	143
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	128	72	185	114	183	138	168	145	158	138	159	112	174	190	149	142
Montgomery	299	201	360	294	383	251	351	276	473	293	360	233	327	298	302	326
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	156	97	178	141	103	81	84	59	No Report		162	120	120	155	127	115
Charles	113	90	104	85	139	124	117	88	126	131	135	95	145	136	106	128
Prince George's	888	485	513	386	1358	927	892	674	940	707	1025	623	1222	1132	929	1069
St. Mary's	60	46	58	30	78	37	135	105	50	29	94	57	136	121	131	76
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	No Report		6084	5859	5843	5702	6229	6214	6074	6227	5679	4942	6701	6501	7513	6982
STATE																
	4000	3027	10340	9267	10590	9286	10726	9747	9936	9213	10648	8421	11929	11501	12687	12070

Source: Prior to 1955-56, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Court of Appeals of Maryland; 1955-56 and thereafter, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Administrative Office of the Courts.

TRIALS

With 2638 law cases reported as having been tried in Maryland during the twelve months covered by this report, the average statewide time span between institution and trial was 10.7 months. Before commenting further on this or other averages, it is appropriate to invite attention to the fact that a small group of 74, less

Months Elapsing Between Filing and
Trial of Law Cases
(Jury and Non-Jury)

	All Cases	Jury Cases	Non-Jury Cases
State	10.7	12.4	9.3
Baltimore City	12.1	15.1	9.4
Metropolitan Counties	11.7	11.9	11.4
Other Counties	6.8	7.4	6.4

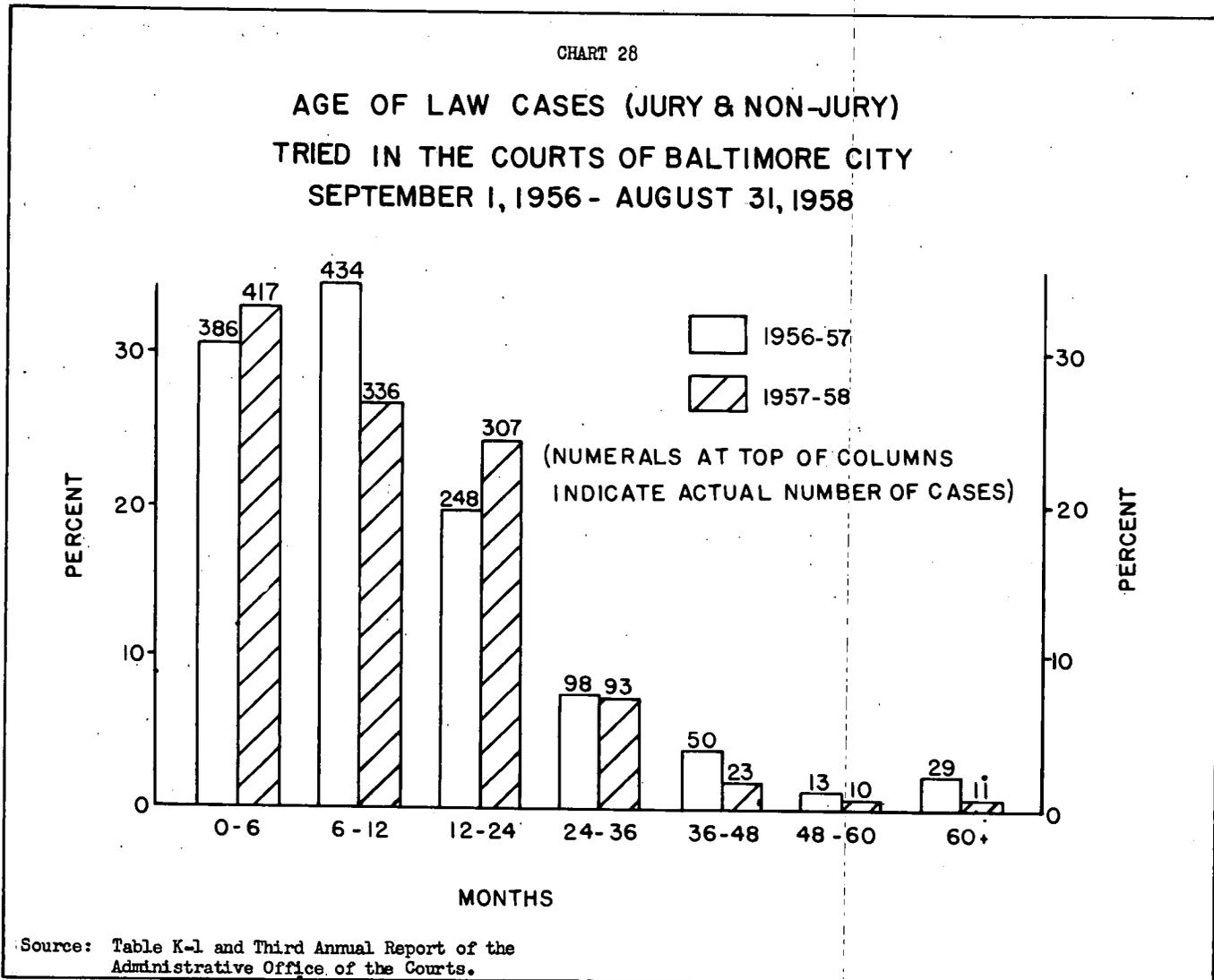
than three per cent of the cases tried, had been on the dockets over three years. With these cases eliminated and computations based on the remaining 2564 cases, the time span is 9.8 months.

In Baltimore City

the average delay between filing of a law action and trial was 12.1 months. This figure is based on 1197 trials. Again omitting a small group of 44 cases which were so old when tried as to be so extreme and atypical as to distort the over-all average, we develop, as with the statewide figures, a modified mean of 10.6 months between institution and trial of the law cases.

Chart 28 graphically illustrates the number of cases in each age bracket being tried in Baltimore City. It is not, however, typical of frequency graphs of this nature, as in practice they usually are fairly smooth and appropriately symmetrical about a modal class near the center. The concentration of the cases at only one end pulls the arithmetic mean in that direction, despite its being weighted, i.e., the different values to be averaged receiving different degrees of importance. Consequently the modified means or averages referred to in the preceding paragraphs are helpful in evaluating the overall picture.

A marked difference in the speed in which jury and non-jury cases are brought to trial was noted in both the statewide and the city figures. In the city the average time span between filing and trial of 560 jury cases was 15.1 months in contrast to 9.4 months for 637 non-jury cases. A similar differential is reflected in



Statewide figures, 1246 jury cases having averaged 12.4 months between institution and trial, and 1392 non-jury cases but 9.3 months. To be considered in this connection is whether any reduction in the delay differential between jury and non-jury trials will tend to reduce the proportion of non-jury cases and thereby increase the work on the jury docket.

In many states, it is said, congestion of the court dockets reflects the increase in cases growing out of automobile accidents, and that the deluge of law suits to redress injured persons has resulted in an undigested glut of litigation. Locally, as has been pointed out, such cases are not out of proportion to those falling in other categories. In fact fewer motor tort cases were tried during the 12 month period covered by this report than in the preceding year, the figures being 887 and 894, re-

Numerical Classification of Law Cases Tried
in Various Sub-divisions of Maryland
1957 - 1958

	State	Baltimore City	All 23 Counties	Four Metro- politan Counties	Other 19 Counties
All LAW Cases	2638	1197	1441	833	608
ALL Law JURY Cases	1246	560	686	411	275
Motor Torts	522	295	227	146	81
Other Torts	190	100	90	69	21
All other cases	534	165	369	196	173
ALL Law NON-JURY Cases	1392	637	755	422	333
Motor Torts	365	210	155	85	70
Other Torts	83	43	40	25	15
All other cases	944	384	560	312	248

Source: Clerks of Court Monthly Report of Trials.

spectively. Constituting a trifle less than one-third of the cases tried, this category of litigation actually reaching trial also follows the population trend with 58 per cent of the automobile cases being tried in Baltimore City, 26 per cent in the state's four metropolitan ring counties, and the remaining 16 per cent in the other nineteen counties of Maryland.

Average Elapsed Time Between Institution and Trial
of Law Cases in Various Sub-divisions of the State
1957 - 1958

	State	Baltimore City	All 23 Counties	Four Metro- politan Counties	Other 19 Counties
All LAW Cases	10.7	12.1	9.6	11.7	6.8
All Law JURY Cases	12.4	15.1	10.1	11.9	7.4
Motor Torts	13.3	15.2	10.7	12.7	7.3
Other Torts	14.3	16.7	11.7	12.7	8.2
All Other Cases	10.8	14.1	9.3	11.1	7.3
All Law NON-JURY Cases	9.3	9.4	9.2	11.4	6.4
Motor Torts	11.4	11.3	11.3	13.3	8.2
Other Torts	10.4	11.4	9.2	12.4	4.3
All Other Cases	8.4	8.2	8.5	7.4	5.9

Source: Clerks of Court Monthly Report of Trials

Based on the time span table for individual counties, Chart 29 should be considered in light of the number of cases tried, as depicted in Tables J-1 and J-2. They reveal, for instance, the time lag for jury cases in Kent County to be based

on but seven trials, and that in Frederick County on eight trials. The number of cases in each age bracket is listed in Table K-1.

During 1958 the time lag across the nation was 9.4 months between institution and trial of personal injury cases tried before a jury. Compiled by the Institute of Judicial Administration from information submitted by courts reporting from the 48 states as well as from the District of Columbia, the figure is 1.3 months less than in the preceding year.

JURY & NON-JURY CASES

<u>Law Cases</u>	Statewide				Baltimore City*			
	<u>Tried</u>		<u>Time Lag</u>		<u>Tried</u>		<u>Time Lag</u>	
	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
Motor Torts	894	887	11.9	12.5	535	505	12.5	13.5
Other Torts	202	273	13.1	13.1	108	143	14.9	15.0
All others	1614	1478	8.5	9.2	615	549	10.4	10.0
All cases	2710	2638	10.2	10.7	1258	1197	11.7	12.1

* For the year 1955-56 the Time Lag in all law cases was 16.4 months in Baltimore City.
Median figures for all law cases: 1955-56, 14.1 months; 1956-57, 9.5 months; 1957-58, 9.2 months.

The rapidity with which such cases are brought to trial in Baltimore City compares favorably with the time spans in other jurisdictions having large populations. Borrowed from the Calendar Status study conducted by the Institute of Judicial Administration, the comparative figures pertaining to personal injury jury cases are listed on page 80.

Complete familiarity with court dockets, pleadings, the necessity for hearings on preliminary matters, and other detail in preparation of a case for trial leads to the conclusion that a time lag of a year between institution and trial of a personal injury suit is not necessarily excessive. A certain amount of delay is essential, the very mechanics of preparation in many cases, especially those with multiple defendants, sometimes requiring longer than twelve months.

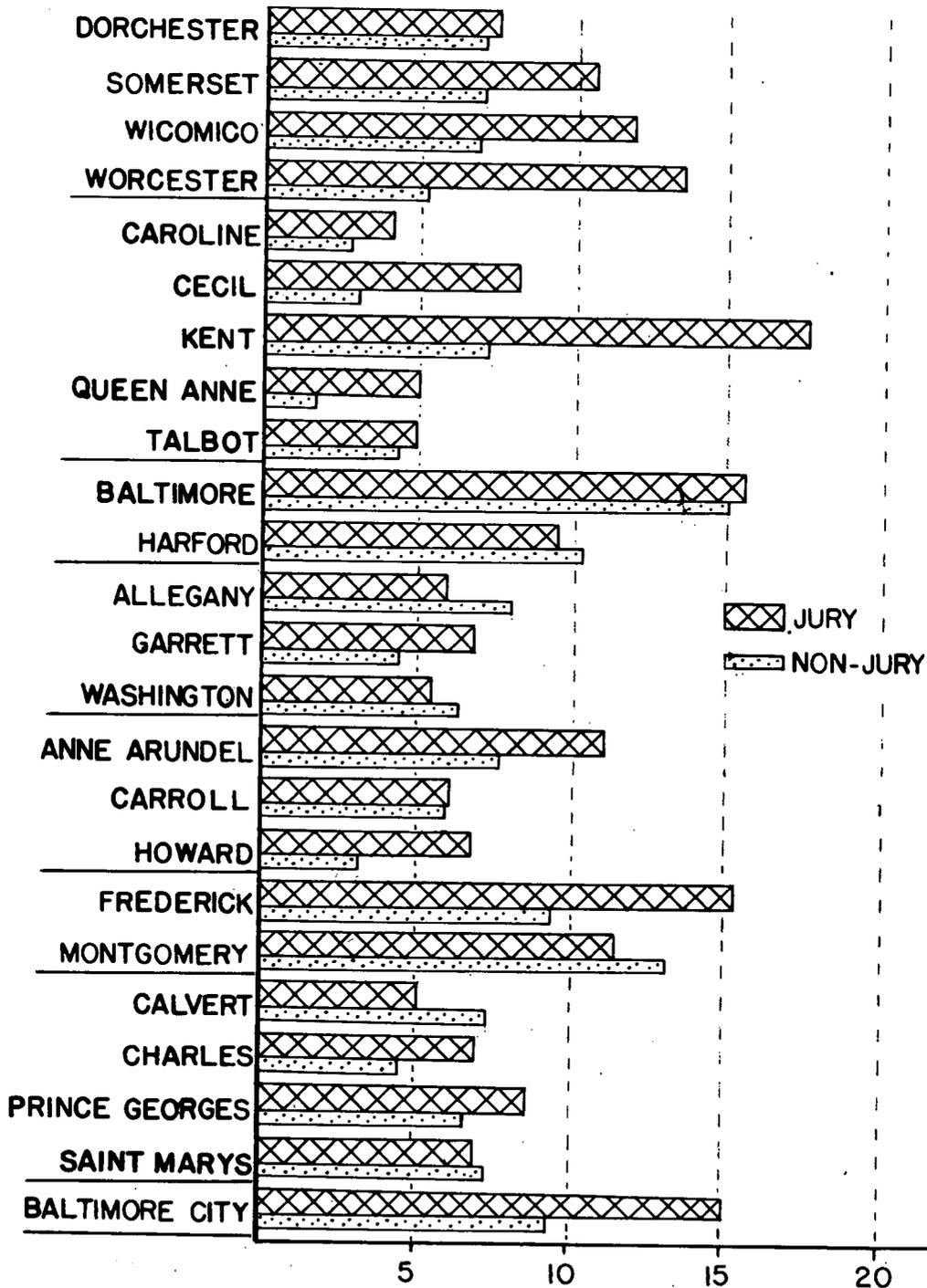
Though conscious of the opinion prevailing elsewhere that any time lag over six months should be considered excessive, this office believes that so long as the records emanating from the

AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME BETWEEN
INSTITUTION AND TRIAL OF LAW CASES,
BOTH JURY AND NON-JURY
September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	<u>Jury</u>	<u>Non-Jury</u>		<u>Jury</u>	<u>Non-Jury</u>
Dorchester	7.6	7.2	Caroline	4.2	2.8
Somerset	10.8	7.1	Cecil	8.3	3.1
Wicomico	12.0	6.9	Kent	17.7	7.3
Worcester	13.6	5.3	Queen Anne's	5.1	1.7
			Talbot	4.9	4.4
Baltimore	15.7	15.1	Allegany	6.0	8.2
Harford	9.7	10.4	Garrett	6.9	4.5
			Washington	5.6	6.4
Anne Arundel	11.2	7.8	Frederick	15.4	9.5
Carroll	6.2	6.0	Montgomery	11.6	13.3
Howard	6.9	3.2			
Calvert	5.2	7.4	Baltimore City	15.2	9.5
Charles	7.1	4.6			
Prince George's	8.8	6.7			
St. Mary's	7.1	7.4			

CHART 29

**AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME
BETWEEN INSTITUTION & TRIAL OF LAW CASES
(JURY & NON-JURY) IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 - AUGUST 31, 1958**



Source: Clerks' Monthly Report of Trials MONTHS

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Average Time (a) (Months)</u>
Baltimore City (984,000)	
Personal Injury Jury Cases (Sampling only)	11.3
Superior Court, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, (4,508,792)	57.3
Circuit Court, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, (3,620,962)	38.2
Supreme Court, Queens County, New York City, (1,550,849)	38.0
Superior Court, Fairfield County, Bridgeport, Connecticut, (504,342)	31.5
Superior Court, Hartford County, Connecticut, (539,661)	28.5
Court of Common Pleas Cleveland, Ohio, (1,389,532)	26.5
(a) Months elapsing between Issue and Trial.	

clerks' offices reveal a vast majority of the cases are being tried within less than 12 months after being filed, and that a goodly percentage are tried within six months of filing, the courts of Maryland are not so congested nor the time lag in the trial of cases so long as to entirely preclude sympathetic consideration and possibly some laxity in the disposition of legitimate requests for delay in active litigation which is on the trial docket. This comment, obviously, is not applicable to that sluggish mass of immovable cases constituting the backlog of dead wood to which we previously alluded.

Equity

Equity hearings reported for the State totaled 2300, with but 622 or 37 per cent being in Baltimore City. While the dates of filing and trial are reported to the Administrative Office, the detailed time averages computed are not considered to be as meaningful in matters limited to the chancery courts as they are when applied to law

and criminal cases. Under "hearings" in the Equity courts the Clerks report all cases heard on their merits as well as all subsidiary motions heard. Included, of course, are obvious trials of cases in which the court is required to hear testimony, consider facts and render a final decision on the merits, as well as innumerable other matters in Equity, such as petitions for temporary injunction, to change awards, to intervene, for fees, demurrers and exceptions to accounts. One or several of the motions in this latter group may be filed and heard in an Equity case before the bill is heard on its merits. Consequently, the time span averages applicable to the original bill of complaint would be considerably affected by the intervening motions. This is in contrast to cases at law where supplemental motions are not so reported by the Clerks and not included in computations.

It is to be observed, however, that in Baltimore City, wherein a total of 622 Equity hearings were reported, including some of all of the several types mentioned, the time span figure is but 7.8 months. In no county jurisdiction was the time interval between filing and trial more than twelve months. In fact, in all but five of such courts the time interval, as computed from dates submitted, was less than six months. Table K-2 carries the number of Equity hearings reported in each age group.

Criminal

There were 8679 criminal cases reported as tried in Maryland during the 12 month period covered by this report, with the unexplained phenomenon being that in only 398, or 4.6 per cent, were jury trials requested. In Baltimore City, where over 60 per cent of all the Criminal cases in the State were tried, only in 1.4 per cent of them was a jury trial elected. This figure compares with 9.6 per cent for the counties. Parenthetically, all defendants appearing in the criminal courts of the state must make a decision as to whether they will be tried before a jury, or by the presiding judge without a jury. The interval between indictment and trial of such cases in Maryland is negligible. The completion of a certain number of cases as a result of the entry of a Stet or Nolle Prosequere, or by being reconsidered and ignored by the Grand Jury, or abated by death accounts for the differential between the number of cases reported tried and the number terminated.

CRIMINAL CASES TRIED IN THE
COURTS OF MARYLAND
September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	<u>Number of Cases Tried</u>		<u>Interval Between Indictment and Trial</u>	
	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury (months)	Non-Jury (days)
State of Maryland	398	8281	2.6	43
Baltimore City	75	5320	2.4	33
All Counties	323	2961	3.0	62
Metropolitan Counties ^(a)	158	1603	3.1	70
Other 19 Counties	165	1358	2.2	52

(a) Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery, Prince George's.

TABLE J

**LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES TRIED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND**

83.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

CIRCUITS		LAW					EQUITY ²		CRIMINAL ¹			
		MOTOR TORT	OTHER TORT	CONDEM- NATION	CONTRACT	OTHER 1	TOTALS		TOTALS	TOTALS		
							JURY	NON- JURY		JURY	NON- JURY	
F I R S T	DORCHESTER COUNTY	0	0	3	0	9	3	12	107	8	57	49
	SOMERSET COUNTY	4	0	17	3	6	25	30	3	10	38	28
	WICOMICO COUNTY	8	3	3	6	12	18	32	13	11	108	94
	WORCESTER COUNTY	3	0	2	8	5	5	18	11	5	107	102
S E C O N D	CAROLINE COUNTY	5	1	4	1	1	10	12	0	4	9	5
	CECIL COUNTY	8	0	4	5	7	17	24	71	6	63	57
	KENT COUNTY	2	0	4	4	2	7	12	13	8	65	57
	QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	2	0	1	3	6	8	12	15	9	51	42
	TALBOT COUNTY	1	0	5	4	4	7	14	23	3	61	58
T H I R D	BALTIMORE COUNTY	108	26	15	100	70	135	319	98	14	634	620
	HARFORD COUNTY	9	1	5	6	0	10	21	9	12	143	131
F O U R T H	ALLEGANY COUNTY	17	4	11	11	22	30	65	288	15	96	81
	GARRETT COUNTY	12	1	1	0	39	12	53	59	10	115	105
	WASHINGTON COUNTY	30	7	4	16	21	25	78	79	16	232	216

1. APPEALS INCLUDED

2. INCLUDES HEARINGS ON SUBSIDIARY PETITIONS AND MOTIONS AS WELL AS TRIAL OF CASES ON THEIR MERITS.

AO-A9

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES TRIED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

CIRCUITS		LAW					EQUITY ²		CRIMINAL ¹		
		MOTOR TORT	OTHER TORT	CONDEMNATION	CONTRACT	OTHER ¹	TOTALS JURY	NON-JURY	TOTALS JURY	NON-JURY	
F I F T H	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	33	12	16	50	28	<u>139</u> 39	100	185	<u>339</u> 27	312
	CARROLL COUNTY	15	7	14	14	25	<u>75</u> 44	31	91	<u>54</u> 11	43
	HOWARD COUNTY	4	6	2	0	34	<u>46</u> 16	30	67	<u>108</u> 9	99
S I X T H	FREDERICK COUNTY	5	2	5	8	8	<u>26</u> 8	20	159	<u>109</u> 5	104
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	28	29	10	37	39	<u>143</u> 92	51	1	<u>184</u> 34	150
S E V E N T H	CALVERT COUNTY	7	0	10	0	16	<u>33</u> 17	16	10	<u>33</u> 5	28
	CHARLES COUNTY	4	1	0	6	2	<u>13</u> 6	7	6	<u>29</u> 13	16
	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	62	27	35	10	98	<u>232</u> 145	87	303	<u>604</u> 83	521
	ST. MARY'S COUNTY	15	3	1	3	8	<u>30</u> 7	23	67	<u>59</u> 3	56
8 T H	BALTIMORE CITY	505	143	11	300	238	<u>1197</u> 560	637	622	<u>5395</u> 75	5320
T O T A L	STATE	886	273	183	595	701	<u>2638</u> 1246	1392	2300	<u>8693</u> 399	8294

1. APPEALS INCLUDED

2. INCLUDES HEARINGS ON SUBSIDIARY PETITIONS AND MOTIONS AS WELL AS TRIAL OF CASES ON THEIR MERITS.

AGE OF LAW CASES TRIED

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	Totals	Less Than 3 mos	3-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-42	42-48	48-54	54-60	Over 60
FIRST CIRCUIT													
Dorchester	12	6	1	2	2		1						
Somerset	30	4	5	14	3		1						
Wicomico	32	5	8	9	6	2			1				
Worcester	18	2	5	9	1		1			2			
SECOND CIRCUIT													
Caroline	12	5	6	1									
Cecil	24	7	4	10	1	2							
Kent	12	2	2	3	2	3							
Queen Anne's	12	6	3	3									
Talbot	14	6	5	2	1								
THIRD CIRCUIT													
Baltimore	319	36	36	68	71	50	29	10	11	1	3	1	3
Harford	21	6	3	6	2	1	3						
FOURTH CIRCUIT													
Allegany	65	12	23	22	3	4							
Garrett	53	27	9	13	2	2					1		
Washington	78	37	17	10	7	2	4		1				
FIFTH CIRCUIT													
Anne Arundel	139	21	41	48	13	9	5	1	1				
Carroll	75	25	12	33	2	2	1						
Howard	46	20	13	12	1								
SIXTH CIRCUIT													
Frederick	28	4	4	13	2	1	2	1	1				
Montgomery	143	12	4	75	29	13	5	2	1		1	1	
SEVENTH CIRCUIT													
Calvert	33	4	9	20									
Charles	13	3	8		1	1							
Prince George's	232	60	54	70	23	14	6	4	1				
St. Mary's	30	7	8	8	5	2							
TOTAL	1441	317	280	451	177	110	58	18	19	1	5	2	3
BALTIMORE CITY	1197	197	220	336	207	100	56	37	10	13	5	5	11
TOTAL CITY and COUNTY	2638	514	500	787	384	210	114	55	29	14	10	7	14

Source: Monthly Reports of Clerks of Court

AGE OF EQUITY MATTERS HEARD

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	Totals	Less Than 3 mos	3-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-42	42-48	48-54	54-60	Over 60
FIRST CIRCUIT													
Dorchester	107	57	19	15	4	7		1	1	1		1	1
Somerset	3	1	2										
Wicomico	13	7	2	2		2							
Worcester	11		2	6	1	2							
SECOND CIRCUIT													
Caroline	No Equity												
Cecil	71	35	24	8	2			1	1				
Kent	13	8	4		1								
Queen Anne's	15	11	2	1	1								
Talbot	23	13	5	1			2						2
THIRD CIRCUIT													
Baltimore	98	25	20	24	10	8	4	2	2		1	2	
Harford	9	5	2	2									
FOURTH CIRCUIT													
Allegany	288	200	57	18	5	4	1	1		1			1
Garrett	59	35	10	8	6								
Washington	79	61	9	6	2		1						
FIFTH CIRCUIT													
Anne Arundel	185	103	27	24	8	6	6	2			1	1	7
Carroll	91	70	12	5	3	1							
Howard	67	27	23	11	3	1	1		1				
SIXTH CIRCUIT													
Frederick	159	117	25	14	1	1					1		
Montgomery	1	1											
SEVENTH CIRCUIT													
Calvert	10	10											
Charles	6	1	2	1	2								2
Prince George's	303	207	47	29	8	6	3	1					1
St. Mary's	67	43	11	8	1	1	2						
TOTAL	1678	1037	305	183	58	39	20	8	5	2	3	4	14
BALTIMORE CITY	622	236	135	127	53	35	13	13	1	2	4	1	2
TOTAL CITY and COUNTY	2300	1273	440	310	111	74	33	21	6	4	7	5	16

Central Assignment

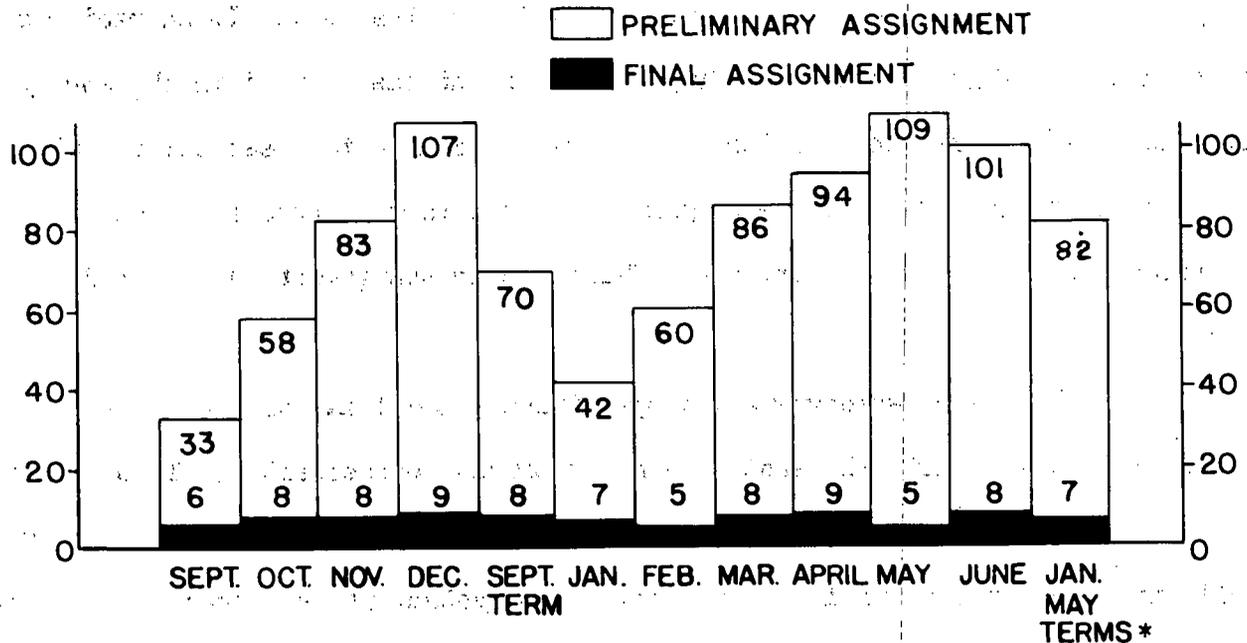
In 1955 a Central Assignment Bureau was created in Baltimore City and provision made for conduct by it of a central assignment system for the trial of cases filed in the law and equity courts. In operation since March 1, 1955, the bureau is headed by a Commissioner, who supervises and administers its work. It maintains separate trial dockets of jury cases, non-jury cases, and of cases filed in the equity courts, which are numbered in rotation as they are placed on the respective dockets and all cases stand for trial at the beginning of each term. Cases assigned for trial but not tried for two terms of court are referred to an Assignment Judge for disposition.

Under the system whenever any judge finishes the trial of a case, the next one on the list is automatically sent to him for trial. Consequently, all preliminary motions are not necessarily heard, in fact generally are not heard, by the judge who eventually presides at the trial of the case. This system, it is conceded, gets more cases tried than under the method of referring a large group of cases to individual judges and letting them conduct separate and independent assignments.

In order to keep the assignments sufficiently large to assure continuous trial of jury cases in Baltimore City, each day many are called but few are chosen. During the September Term of Court 1957 (14 weeks), a total of 4549 cases in the daily preliminary assignments resulted in but 516 cases being marked "ready" and placed in the final assignment for trial. Obviously, there were innumerable "repeats" in the preliminary assignments, and, of course, some cases in the final assignments were settled before reaching actual trial.

During the entire September term of court, with its 66 trial assignment days, there was an average of 70 cases in each day's preliminary assignment, of which eight cases or 14.5 per cent would be ready for trial. The longer span covered by the combined January and May terms of court disclosed little change in the picture, there having been an average of 82 cases in the daily preliminary assignments, of which but seven were in the final assignments. That the tempo of the preliminary assignments was materially increased with little change in the number of cases marked "ready" as

CHART 30
**AVERAGE NUMBER OF JURY LAW CASES
 IN THE TRIAL ASSIGNMENTS
 OF THE COURTS OF BALTIMORE CITY
 1957-1958**



* THE COURTS DO NOT RECESS BETWEEN THE JANUARY AND MAY TERMS OF COURT, AS THEY DO BETWEEN THE SEPTEMBER AND JANUARY TERMS.

Source: Assignment Commissioner of Baltimore City.

each term of court progressed is shown in Chart 30. The figures therein, which disclose the average number of cases in the daily assignment each month and each term, refer only to cases on the Commissioner's jury trial docket. In addition, he prepares separate assignments of non-jury law cases, Equity cases, as well as administrative appeals.

The time lapse between cases being placed on the trial dockets and their subsequent trial in Baltimore City is materially less than that between filing and trial. For 554 jury cases heard after being on the trial docket, only six less than the total reported tried, the average time span was 9.0 months, as compared with the time lag of 15.1 months between filing and trial. An average time span of only 5.4 months between placement on the trial docket and trial was computed for 562 non-jury cases, a sharp contrast to the 9.5 months between filing and trial of 637 such cases.

Other than those purporting to show the cases actually tried, the tables throughout this report refer only to cases filed since September 1, 1955. They do not

Cases Tried Between
Sept. 1, 1956 and Aug. 31, 1958
which had been filed prior to Sept. 1, 1955

	<u>1956-57</u>	<u>1957-58</u>
Statewide	572	146
Baltimore City	333	91
Baltimore County	117	31
All Other Counties	122	24

take into account terminations of cases filed prior thereto. Obviously there were cases on the court dockets when this office began its collection of statistical data, although for convenience a fresh start was made and such old cases not included in the tabulated statistics. When first these records were maintained, all of the cases ready to be tried came from

this group of older cases. With the passage of time the number of cases tried each month were drawn increasingly from those instituted subsequent to September 1, 1955. Throughout the state, during the twelve months covered by this publication, only 146 of the old cases were among those reported tried, a marked contrast to the 572 old cases tried the previous year.

The bulk of the 146 old cases tried were in Baltimore City and Baltimore County, the number heard in these two jurisdictions totaling 91 and 31, respectively. Comparative figures for the past two years are listed above.

In Baltimore City with the creation of the Central Assignment Bureau and its new trial dockets, some 3455 law cases from the old jury

Percentage of Cases Tried in Baltimore City
Which Were Filed Prior to September 1, 1955

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Time Span</u>
First 6 months 9/1/55 - 2/28/56	95.0	18.0 mos
Second 6 months 3/1/56 - 8/31/56	59.0	13.7 mos
Third 6 months 9/1/56 - 2/28/57	30.7	11.9 mos
Fourth 6 months 3/1/57 - 8/31/57	16.8	11.5 mos
Fifth 6 months 9/1/57 - 2/28/58	10.4	12.7 mos
Sixth 6 months 3/1/58 - 8/31/58	4.1	11.4 mos

dockets were transferred to them, of which 98.4 per cent have been disposed of in the 42 months since the organization date. Hence, of 2344 cases on the jury docket at the opening of the September 1958 Term of Court, only 53 represent the old group. Likewise with the non-jury cases, there being but 30 cases remaining of the 1467 originally taken over by the Assignment Commissioner when he assumed control.

COMPARATIVE DATA OF CASES DISPOSED OF AND PENDING ON THE TRIAL ASSIGNMENT DOCKETS OF THE LAW COURTS OF BALTIMORE CITY			
Manner of Disposition	1956-57 (12 months)	1957-58 (12 months)	1958 (6 months)
	June 23, 1956 to June 21, 1957	June 22, 1957 to June 25, 1958	June 26, 1958 to December 22, 1958
Verdicts and Judgments			
Administrative Appeals	96	151	53
Unnumbered Cases	252	189	171
Others	1067	1056	391
Settled	1924	2206	851
Non Pros and Dismissed	203	81	38
Miscellaneous	16	210	104
TOTALS	3558	3893	1608

Cases Added	3391	3709	1908
Pending End of Year	2621	2651	3123
Jury	2171	2256	2726
Non-Jury	412	356	362
Administrative Appeals	38	39	35
Source: Assignment Commissioner of Baltimore City			

During the September 1955 term of court, 95 per cent of all the cases tried in Baltimore City were from the older body of cases. As newer cases were added to the docket and intermingled in the daily assignments with the old, the new cases gradually gained predominance, accounting for 96 per cent of the cases tried during the six months ending August 31, 1958. Concurrently, the time span between institution and trial became materially less, as the table at the bottom of the preceding page discloses.

Latest reports of the Commissioner, which are computed each June and December, reveal 3123 law cases pending on the trial dockets as of December 22, 1958, of which 2726, or 87 per cent, are jury cases, 362 are on the non-jury docket, the remainder being administrative appeals. Statistical compilations of recent reports sub-

COMPARATIVE DATA OF CASES DISPOSED OF AND PENDING
ON THE TRIAL ASSIGNMENT DOCKETS OF THE
EQUITY COURTS OF BALTIMORE CITY

Manner of Disposition	1956 (6 months)	1957 (6 months)	1957 (6 months)	1958 (6 months)	1958 (6 months)
	June 23, 1956 to January 3, 1957	January 4, 1957 to June 21, 1957	June 22, 1957 to December 18, 1957	December 19, 1957 to June 25, 1958	June 26, 1958 to December 22, 1958
Decrees and Orders		226	227	256	235
Settled		65	87	42	52
Dismissed		37	38	78	6
Referred to an Examiner		44	61	64	75
TOTALS		377	413	440	368

Cases Added		209	367	487	345
Pending End of Period	686	518	472	519	496
General Equity Cases	283	230	188	172	178
Domestic Cases	403	288	284	347	318

Source: Assignment Commissioner of Baltimore City

mitted to this office reveal the preceding comparative data of cases disposed of and pending, the figures applicable to Equity matters being separate from those pertaining to law cases. Detailed breakdown of Equity figures are not available for periods prior to January 4, 1957. The report of the Central Assignment Bureau for the six months prior to said January 4th merely listed 686 cases on the general and domestic Equity dockets.

Pre-trial

Obvious because of their absence are reports of pre-trial conferences. Literature on the subject being voluminous, it is inappropriate to devote any substantial portion of this report to lengthy discussion. Suffice it to say that while

never formally adopted by rule of Court as a part of the orderly procedure in the disposition of cases in Maryland, it nevertheless has been used informally by some members of the judiciary, authority to so do being within their inherent powers. Suggested as a means of combatting congestion because it offers the possibility of conciliations and expedites the trial of cases, pre-trial has articulate advocates, while, on the other hand, meeting in some instances deep rooted passive resistance. Its advocates have met with contentions that pre-trial is but a club to force settlement, that it usurps the rights inherent in the adversary system of trial and that in its broader aspects it reaches far outside the conference room improperly delving into reports and other records.

On the contrary there is thinking to the effect that pre-trial not only will facilitate friendly settlements, but also, in other cases, will speed trials by permitting the judge to eliminate the non-essentials from the pleadings, focus the issues in dispute, simplify them where possible, pass on the necessity or desirability of amendments, obtain admissions of documents to avoid unnecessary proof, limit expert witnesses, and pass upon other matters which will result in actual trial time being shortened. In jurisdictions where the backlog of cases awaiting trial creates a more serious problem than exists in Maryland, it is argued that the use of preliminary hearings before judges or temporary officers is the only effective method of dealing with the situation.

Locally, personal records kept by one of the judges disclose settlement of 125 out of a total of 358 Equity cases in which informal pre-trial conferences were conducted. Likewise, pre-trial conferences in 73 law cases resulted in 30 being settled.

Table J, showing cases tried, not actual trials, are only skeletal froms of the activities of the judges and do not reflect all work officially incumbent upon them. Nor do they necessarily indicate the number of cases over which a particular judge presided. Judges travel from county to county within their own judicial circuits as the work requires, especially in the first and second

circuits where there are counties without a resident judge. In addition many of the judges accept designations or assignments from the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals which take them into jurisdictions other than those in which they normally reside (Page 29).

Domestic Relations Division
of the Supreme Bench
of Baltimore City

Created by order of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City without altering the structural pattern of the courts, the Domestic Relations Division of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, or "Family Court", has a full-time Master in Chancery, who is provided with hearing room facilities. To the Master are referred all matters relating to unpaid orders for alimony, support of wives and children, and bastardy. He also hears such other Equity domestic cases, other than divorces, as the Court may refer to him. When willful non-support is indicated, or contempt of Court, he submits the matter for Court action.

Families with domestic disputes have their cases heard at informal conferences to the end that they may be settled "out of court", and in instances where support orders are indicated, support agreements are negotiated. Cases in which settlement can not be effected are prepared for hearing in Court. All petitions for temporary alimony and for increase or decrease in payment under equity orders are referred to the Master for preliminary attempts at settlement. All attachments and orders to show cause in alimony and support cases are also referred to him.

In evaluating the "Family Court", it may be said it relieves the Judges of much time consuming detail in disposing of domestic relations problems, by making certain that no non-support or bastardy case goes before the Court on original complaint or on default in payment until the Master has attempted to resolve the dispute and has submitted a report to the Court.

The fact that during 1957 the Master heard 3313 (about 24 cases per day) cases, and personnel under his supervision handled 10,349 new complaints, gives some indication of the magnitude of the division's work.

The Judge regularly assigned to the Circuit Court No. 2 is designated as the Domestic Relation Judge. He also sits as Part IV of the Criminal Court of Baltimore to try criminal non-support and bastardy cases; he also hears all domestic relation cases filed in the Equity courts. Other judges assist him as circumstances require.

Unlike the other types of cases processed in the city, there was a decrease in the criminal work emanating from the "Family Court", the cases set for trial in Criminal Court Part IV, either because of failure to reach an agreement on the original complaint or neglect to comply with an agreement or order previously effected, totaling but 1316 cases, in contrast to 1518 during the preceding twelve month period. They were distributed among the following classifications:

Bastardy		Desertion		Non-support	
<u>Jury</u>	<u>Non-Jury</u>	<u>Jury</u>	<u>Non-Jury</u>	<u>Jury</u>	<u>Non-Jury</u>
5	495	4	354	1	457

While the judges assigned to preside regularly at the trial of these cases during the twelve month period covered by this report heard the bulk of cases, they were assisted from time to time by other members of the Supreme Bench, as noted herein.

	<u>Jury</u>	<u>Non-Jury</u>
Allen, J.	0	18
Byrnes, J.	0	36
Carter, J.	0	32
Cullen, J.	6	618
Harlan, J.	0	20
Mason, J.	0	48
Oppenheimer, J.	1	483
Sodaro, J.	3	14
Tucker, J.	0	14
Warnken, J.	0	23
	<u>10</u>	<u>1306</u>

Defective Delinquents

Chapter 476 of the Acts of 1951, codified as Article 31B, Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition, provides for the creation and operation of an institution in which defective delinquents can be confined for treatment, rather than for punishment or deterrence. In addition the Act set up a procedure to determine whether or not an individual was a defective delinquent. It defines "defective delinquent" as:

"For the purpose of this article, a defective delinquent shall be defined as an individual who, by the demonstration of persistent aggravated anti-social or criminal behavior, evidences a propensity toward criminal activity, and who is found to have either such intellectual deficiency or emotional unbalance, or both, as to clearly demonstrate an actual danger to society so as to require such confinement and treatment, when appropriate, as may make it reasonably safe for society to terminate the confinement and treatment."

Under provisions of the statute Patuxent Institution was created, an institution to which certain defendants in criminal cases may be referred for examination and diagnosis to ascertain whether they are defective delinquents under the statute. The Institution makes reports of its findings, and individuals declared to be defective delinquents subsequently are tried in court, either before a jury or before a judge without a jury, at their own election, the issue being whether or not they are defective delinquents.

It has been held that the Act is not a penal statute and that in character it is not unlike statutes providing for a civil inquiry into the sanity of a person; that this character is not altered by the fact it deals only with persons who have demonstrated criminal tendencies resulting in criminal convictions or by the fact that it utilizes some of the traditional methods of adjudication and review that have been developed in the criminal law^(a).

Because of their unique character, cases of this type are not intermingled with reports of other cases, but are recorded by the Administrative Office under separate classification. During the twelve month period between September 1, 1957 and August 31, 1958, Patuxent Institution found a total of 82 persons to be defective de-

(a) Eggleston v. State, 209 Md. 504 (1955).

linquents and so notified the appropriate authority, that trial of the individuals could proceed according to statute. Of this group 52 were in Baltimore City, the remainder in the following counties: Allegany 2, Anne Arundel 4, Baltimore 8, Calvert 1, Caroline 1, Charles 1, Montgomery 6, Prince George's 7.

There were 37 defective delinquent cases tried in Baltimore City during the twelve months covered by this report, the Hon. James K. Cullen presiding in each instance. Of these, 12 were from the group of 52 filed during the same period, the remaining 40 being cases in which notices that the individuals involved were defective delinquents had been issued prior to September 1, 1957. Only in four instances was the right to elect a jury trial exercised. Of the 30 notices concerning defective delinquents sent to the several counties during the twelve months mentioned, 21 were disposed of, with only two jury trials having been elected.

Juvenile Causes

In considering Statewide figures appertaining to juvenile cases it should be remembered that in four counties such matters, being handled at the magistrate level instead of by the judges of the Circuit Courts as in the remaining counties under the Juvenile Court Act of 1945, are not reported to this office. Those counties are Allegany, Montgomery, Prince George's and Washington. After December 15, 1958, however, the Circuit Court for Prince George's County will have exclusive jurisdiction in

	JUVENILE CAUSES FILED											
	(1955 - 1958)											
	TOTALS			TYPES								
	City	State	Counties	Delinquency			Dependency and Neglect			Adult		
City				State	Counties	City	State	Counties	City	State	Counties	
1955-56	4997	8230	3233	3399	5611	2212	1311	2142	831	287	477	190
1956-57	4501	7838	3337	2901	5250	2349	1348	2191	843	252	397	145
1957-58	5426	8841	3415	3648	6100	2452	1557	2386	829	221	355	134

juvenile causes. Not included in the juvenile act just referred to, Baltimore City handles its juvenile matters through the Division for Juvenile Causes of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.^(a)

With a total of 8841 juvenile causes filed in the State, 6100 were in the delinquency category, which includes juveniles^(b) charged with such offenses as arson, assault, auto theft, burglary, larceny, robbery, truancy, vandalism or with being un-governable run-a-ways. The remainder of the cases included 1557 dependency and neglect matters, and 221 adult cases, which cover situations of parental delinquency.

Terminations of juvenile matters, that is to say, the cases concluded, have totaled practically as many as have been filed, the work of all the courts being current. There is, of course, always a group of cases pending at any one time, new cases constantly coming into the courts.

In addition to the continuation of Table L-1, showing the juvenile causes filed, concluded and pending in the Circuit Courts for the Counties and in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, there has been added to this portion of the report of the Administrative Office tables disclosing the disposition of the cases concluded. Set up in separate groups, one each for the three categories listed, i.e., delinquency, dependency and neglect, adult, and a fourth to depict the totals of the other three, the figures reveal the preponderance of probations granted over institutional commitment, as well as the number of cases wherein jurisdiction was waived, as a result of which an individual may be tried on the criminal side of a circuit court or in the Criminal Court for Baltimore.

The number of juvenile cases disposed of does not necessarily indicate the total number of hearings which have been required. Some of the cases, such as those in which probation originally was granted, may reappear on the Court's docket for further hearing and consideration. Juvenile hearings reported by the Clerks of Court have been set up in Table L-2.

(a) Charter and Public Local Laws of Baltimore City, Article 4, Sections 239-257, Flack's 1949 Edition.

(b) In Baltimore City a person under the age of 16 years.

In the State of Maryland, other than Baltimore City, a person under the age of 18 years.

JUVENILE CAUSES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING
IN
THE COURTS OF MARYLAND*
SEPTEMBER 1, 1957 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1958

98.

	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1957				FILED				TERMINATED				PENDING END OF AUGUST 1958			
	TOTAL	DELIN- QUENCY	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT	ADULTY	TOTAL	DELIN- QUENCY	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT	ADULTY	TOTAL	DELIN- DUENCY	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT	ADULTY	TOTAL	DELIN- DUENCY	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT	ADULTY
FIRST CIRCUIT																
DORCHESTER COUNTY	16	4	5	7	77	65	10	2	81	65	9	7	12	4	6	2
SOMERSET COUNTY	5	3	2	0	51	40	9	2	44	33	9	2	12	10	2	0
WICOMICO COUNTY	21	14	6	1	119	95	18	6	118	96	15	7	22	13	9	0
WORCESTER COUNTY	3	2	0	1	66	54	11	1	63	51	10	2	6	5	1	0
SECOND CIRCUIT																
CAROLINE COUNTY	6	1	4	1	45	21	22	2	51	22	26	3	0	0	0	0
CECIL COUNTY	27	15	6	6	70	44	22	4	73	49	19	5	24	10	9	5
KENT COUNTY	31	17	8	6	83	42	36	5	100	54	35	11	14	5	9	0
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	20	7	13	0	128	33	93	2	127	34	93	0	21	6	13	2
TALBOT COUNTY	8	6	0	2	70	43	19	8	69	43	19	7	9	6	0	3
THIRD CIRCUIT																
BALTIMORE COUNTY	153	70	59	24	1651	1252	354	45	1506	1149	310	47	298	173	103	22
HARFORD COUNTY	0	0	0	0	204	125	77	2	202	123	77	2	2	2	0	0
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
GARRETT COUNTY	3	1	2	0	23	8	12	3	23	8	13	2	3	1	1	1
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	48	41	5	2	513	361	114	38	528	383	116	29	33	19	3	11
CARROLL COUNTY	8	8	0	0	62	46	16	0	67	53	14	0	3	1	2	0
HOWARD COUNTY	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	0	94	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
FREDERICK COUNTY	2	2	0	0	61	58	2	1	63	60	2	1	0	0	0	0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
CALVERT COUNTY	8	3	3	2	14	8	4	2	14	7	6	1	8	4	1	3
CHARLES COUNTY	18	5	6	7	50	34	7	9	62	35	11	16	6	4	2	0
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Juvenile Cases tried at Magistrate Level during period covered by this report.															
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	6	6	0	0	34	29	3	2	26	21	3	2	14	14	0	0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
BALTIMORE CITY	485	254	177	54	5426	3648	1557	221	5006	3179	1585	242	905	723	149	33

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* ALLEGANY, MONTGOMERY AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES WHERE JUVENILE CAUSES ARE HANDLED AT THE MAGISTRATE LEVEL, NOT INCLUDED.

HEARINGS IN JUVENILE CAUSES

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

	Delinquency				Dependency and Neglect				Adult				Totals			
	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals
Anne Arundel	355	93	1	449	117	32	0	149	38	6	0	44	510	131	1	642
Baltimore	1162	340	10	1512	492	63	22	577	29	5	10	44	1683	408	42	2133
Baltimore City	3459	665	0	4124	1649	115	1	1765	227	6	0	233	5335	786	1	6122
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caroline	23	38	0	61	26	32	3	61	3	0	4	7	52	70	7	129
Carroll	53	10	0	63	14	2	0	16	0	0	0	0	67	12	0	79
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charles	28	1	0	29	5	1	0	6	8	0	0	8	41	2	0	43
Dorchester	64	0	0	64	37	8	0	45	12	0	0	12	113	8	0	121
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrett	8	0	0	8	13	0	0	13	2	0	0	2	23	0	0	23
Harford	123	41	0	164	80	42	0	122	2	1	0	3	205	84	0	289
Howard	93	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	93
Kent	54	63	0	117	29	25	6	60	11	2	0	13	94	90	6	190
Queen Anne's	30	13	0	43	54	16	33	103	0	0	0	0	84	29	33	146
St. Mary's	6	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	10	0	1	11
Somerset	25	0	0	25	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	29	0	0	29
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wicomico	110	0	0	110	21	0	0	21	9	0	0	9	140	0	0	140
Worcester	26	0	0	26	9	0	0	9	1	0	0	1	36	0	0	36

Source: Reports of Clerks of Court

JUVENILE CAUSES DISPOSED OF
September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

DELINQUENCY	a. Jurisdiction waived	b. Charge not sustained	c. Charge sustained - dismissed with warning or by adjustment	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	f. Commitment to public or private agency	g. Other disposition	h. Fined	i. Sentence Suspended	j. Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel	52	1	12	173	76	4	65	0	0	0	383
Baltimore City	22	710	631	1213	494	54	55	0	0	0	3179
Baltimore County	44	211	72	532	217	5	178	9	16	1	1368
Calvert	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	7
Caroline	7	0	0	8	4	1	2	0	0	0	22
Carroll	12	2	0	35	3	1	1	0	0	0	53
Cecil	19	1	0	16	10	2	1	0	0	0	49
Charles	3	1	17	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	35
Dorchester	28	3	0	11	13	9	1	0	0	0	65
Frederick	14	0	3	7	28	4	2	2	0	0	60
Garrett	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	8
Harford	20	22	34	29	12	1	5	0	0	0	123
Howard	15	6	22	28	12	11	0	0	0	0	94
Kent	6	0	0	27	4	2	15	0	0	0	54
Queen Anne's	52	1	12	173	76	4	65	0	0	0	383
St. Mary's	2	0	4	7	6	0	2	0	0	0	21
Somerset	3	6	0	15	6	1	2	0	0	0	65
Talbot	7	3	3	14	0	1	18	0	0	0	43
Wicomico	25	3	21	11	8	4	9	0	0	0	96
Worcester	28	2	8	7	2	4	0	0	0	0	51

DEPENDENCY and NEGLECT	a. Jurisdiction waived	b. Charge not sustained	c. Charge sustained - dismissed with warning or by adjustment	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	f. Commitment to public or private agency	g. Other disposition	h. Fined	i. Sentence Suspended	j. Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	1	0	92	23	0	0	0	116
Baltimore City	0	314	163	1	9	915	183	0	0	0	1585
Baltimore County	1	46	2	16	10	232	74	0	0	0	381
Calvert	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	6
Caroline	0	4	0	6	0	16	0	0	0	0	26
Carroll	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	14
Cecil	0	0	11	0	3	14	2	0	0	0	19
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Dorchester	0	2	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	9
Frederick	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Garrett	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	8
Harford	0	10	17	1	5	35	10	0	0	0	77
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	0	0	0	35
Queen Anne's	0	13	0	0	0	31	48	0	0	0	93
St. Mary's	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Somerset	0	0	0	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	9
Talbot	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	6
Wicomico	0	0	3	0	1	15	3	0	0	0	19
Worcester	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	6

ADULT	a. Jurisdiction waived	b. Charge not sustained	c. Charge sustained - dismissed with warning or by adjustment	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	f. Commitment to public or private agency	g. Other disposition	h. Fined	i. Sentence Suspended	j. Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel	0	1	1	11	3	0	12	1	0	0	29
Baltimore City	3	87	2	55	9	2	16	8	55	7	242
Baltimore County	0	9	10	7	2	2	10	0	1	0	41
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cecil	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5
Charles	0	0	12	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	16
Dorchester	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Frederick	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Harford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	5	0	0	11
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Talbot	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	7
Wicomico	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	7
Worcester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

TOTALS	a. Jurisdiction waived	b. Charge not sustained	c. Charge sustained - dismissed with warning or by adjustment	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	f. Commitment to public or private agency	g. Other disposition	h. Fined	i. Sentence Suspended	j. Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel	52	2	13	185	79	96	100	1	0	0	528
Baltimore City	25	1111	796	1269	512	969	254	8	55	7	5006
Baltimore County	45	296	84	555	229	289	262	9	17	1	1790*
Calvert	0	0	1	1	3	2	3	0	3	1	14
Caroline	7	4	1	13	4	17	3	0	2	0	51
Carroll	12	2	0	39	3	0	11	0	0	0	67
Cecil	19	2	0	16	13	14	5	0	3	1	73
Charles	3	1	39	10	4	2	2	0	1	0	62
Dorchester	29	10	0	11	16	12	3	0	0	0	81
Frederick	14	0	3	8	29	5	2	2	0	0	63
Garrett	0	0	3	4	6	3	7	0	0	0	23
Harford	20	32	51	30	16	36	15	1	1	0	202
Howard	15	6	22	28	12	11	0	0	0	0	94
Kent	6	0	0	32	5	9	43	5	0	0	100
Queen Anne's	6	17	0	21	1	31	48	0	0	0	127
St. Mary's	2	1	6	8	6	1	2	0	0	0	26
Somerset	3	6	0	16	8	6	3	0	2	0	44
Talbot	7	0	1	11	1	21	19	0	3	0	69
Wicomico	25	3	26	26	10	12	12	0	3	0	118
Worcester	30	2	8	8	1	12	2	0	0	0	63

* Includes 284 cases re-instituted for further court determination

Source: Monthly Reports of Clarke of Court

TABLE L-4

COMPOSITE TABLE OF JUVENILE CAUSES

101.

FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE

COURTS OF MARYLAND

1950 to 1958

	1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
TOTALS	5370	5090	5481	5240	6754	6085	7673	6689	6778	5779	8230	7283	7838	7917	8841	8317
Baltimore City	3608	3478	3681	3561	4495	4140	4421	3807	4480	4013	4997	4424	4501	4589	5426	5006
Anns Arundel County	293	293	267	267	356	356	1332	1332	358	358	438	412	490	468	513	528
Baltimore County	731	747	834	834	985	838	976	820	1193	796	1588	1346	1489	1578	1651	1506
Calvert County	26	13	16	6	21	8	14	8	No Report		28	24	40	36	14	14
Caroline County	74	41	43	39	39	51	53	48	70	37	47	44	54	51	45	51
Carroll County	68	68	71	71	76	75	84	84	70	70	77	73	91	87	62	67
Cecil County	60	55	58	45	82	80	79	55	66	63	88	73	62	50	70	73
Charles County	29	21	36	29	56	45	59	41	50	35	70	58	65	59	50	62
Dorchester County	33	32	33	47	47	45	52	49	No Report		43	41	57	43	77	81
Fredricks County	28	24	22	23	40	40	22	19	37	35	60	60	57	55	61	63
Garrett County (1)	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	18	17	13	11	23	23
Harford County	25	25	34	34	53	51	93	92	125	125	160	160	187	187	204	202
Howard County	60	63	83	84	50	50	81	30	65	65	68	68	108	108	94	94
Kent County	55	14	44	16	35	33	67	57	46	41	119	110	143	121	83	100
Queen Anne's County	80	48	90	41	118	83	91	53	101	43	114	92	127	129	128	127
St. Mary's County	29	19	16	12	26	20	39	30	22	13	33	30	38	35	34	26
Somerset County	28	24	17	14	25	18	12	10	No Report		40	31	56	60	51	44
Talbot County	47	34	57	52	101	32	74	40	62	61	49	41	78	78	70	69
Wicomico County	54	49	45	45	59	56	50	50	No Report		133	128	107	91	119	118
Worcester County	22	22	24	24	40	27	20	15	No Report		60	51	75	81	66	63

NOTE: Juvenile causes are handled at the magistrate level in Allegany, Prince George's, Montgomery and Washington Counties. After December 15, 1958 the Circuit Court for Prince George's County will have exclusive jurisdiction over juvenile causes in that county.

(1) In Garrett County, prior to June, 1957, the trial magistrate had concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court over juvenils causes.

Ratio of Cases Per Judge

The work load of the courts, as it is reflected in the number of cases filed per judge is recorded in the tables below, which carry the ratio of judges to cases filed and terminated during the twelve months covered by this report, as well as the ratio of civil and criminal cases filed in the different judicial circuits over the past several years.

RATIO OF CASES FILED PER JUDGE

	Civil Cases Filed Per Judge				Criminal Cases Filed Per Judge			
	1950-51	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1950-51	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
First Judicial Circuit	427	521	538	485	155	103	196	223
Second Judicial Circuit	439	479	479	521	116	117	136	171
Third Judicial Circuit	901	886	766	857	201	193	177	197
Fourth Judicial Circuit	669	472	556	733	150	134	161	207
Fifth Judicial Circuit	591	830	768	825	160	226	145	161
Sixth Judicial Circuit	856	804	857	788	142	128	125	113
Seventh Judicial Circuit	972	867	742	815	404	354	324	258
Eighth Judicial Circuit	1213	1310	1222	1254	No Report	516	515	578

RATIO OF JUDGES TO CASES INSTITUTED

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

Jurisdiction	Ratio of Judges To				
	All* Cases	Law Cases	Equity Cases	Criminal Cases	Juvenile Cases
First Circuit	1/708	1/276	1/209	1/223	1/101
Second Circuit	1/692	1/319	1/202	1/171	1/132
Third Circuit	1/1054	1/438	1/419	1/197	1/371
Fourth Circuit	1/940	1/457	1/276	1/207	1/23 ^a
Fifth Circuit	1/986	1/516	1/309	1/161	1/167
Sixth Circuit	1/901	1/446	1/342	1/113	1/63 ^b
Seventh Circuit	1/1073	1/445	1/370	1/258	1/33 ^c
Eighth Circuit	1/1832	1/587	1/567	1/578	1/417

* Juvenile Cases not included
 a Garrett County only
 b Frederick County only
 c Prince George's County not included

RATIO OF JUDGES TO CASES TERMINATED

September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1958

Jurisdiction	Ratio of Judges To				
	All* Cases	Law Cases	Equity Cases	Criminal Cases	Juvenile Cases
First Circuit	1/584	1/268	1/193	1/223	1/102
Second Circuit	1/671	1/332	1/202	1/137	1/140
Third Circuit	1/1097	1/486	1/435	1/176	1/341
Fourth Circuit	1/922	1/457	1/239	1/226	1/23 ^a
Fifth Circuit	1/848	1/444	1/256	1/148	1/172
Sixth Circuit	1/836	1/420	1/299	1/117	1/63 ^b
Seventh Circuit	1/837	1/277	1/282	1/278	1/34 ^c
Eighth Circuit	1/1192	1/561	1/393	1/538	1/385

* Juvenile Cases not included
 a Garrett County only
 b Frederick County only
 c Prince George's County not included

PEOPLE'S COURT(a)

Presided over by a Chief Judge and three associates, the People's Court of Baltimore City has exclusive jurisdiction in civil cases where the amount involved is \$100.00 or less, and concurrent jurisdiction with the law courts of Baltimore City where the amount involved is more than \$100.00 and not in excess of \$1,000.00. It is a court of record and there is statutory provision for appeal.

Being a separate entity from the Eighth Judicial Circuit and not having heretofore reported to the Administrative Office, the accompanying statistics and account of the Court activities have been made available by the presiding judges for inclusion in this volume.

Unimpeded by historical precedent, the People's Court, which became a court of record in 1954^(b), has set up its administrative procedures with modern business aids. A specially designed cash register which simultaneously registers the nature and number of a case, fee paid and date instituted, is a key feature in the accurate handling of a large volume of business.

When a case is filed it must be on a form specified by the Court, which form incorporates both the declaration and the summons in the same document. The plaintiff supplies a copy for each defendant. At the time of filing the case is given a number and an assignment date. In the event a defendant is not summoned, the plaintiff is so advised by postal card. When summoned, however, no further step is required, the case coming on for trial on the date assigned. Under this system there is no backlog of cases awaiting assignment.

The smooth flow of litigation through this court is supervised by the Chief Judge, upon whom rests the responsibility of determining the number of cases to be placed in the assignments. This pre-considered figure controls the time interval between date of filing a case and the date of trial, the fundamental or ideal interval being considered as 35 days, based on experience over the years of the court's operation.

(a) Constitution of Maryland, Art. IV, Sec. 41A

(b) Article 52, Section 58, Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition.

Judicial illness, vacations and holidays require a fluctuating interval between filing and trial. For example, beginning as of June 1st, vacations start to cause a time loss, so that the interval expands from 35 days to as high as 65, and sometimes even 70 days. Then, as regards assignments beginning October 1st, contraction is obtained by increasing the number in each daily assignment, thus reducing the interval to take care of the Christmas holiday season during which fewer cases will be in the assignments. At the conclusion of this season, the number of cases assigned for trial each day is stepped up, thus again gradually reducing the time interval. The system is sufficiently flexible to provide for the prompt trial within less than 35 days, if desired, of cases involving unusual situations, such as a wage claim or a soldier being transferred out of the country.

The foregoing is made possible by the use of a rotation system under which one member of the court is assigned as Writ and Rent judge for one week, signing during that period all writs such as distrains, replevins and particularly all summary judgments. Other than when engaged in trying summary ejectment cases, this judge works solely in chambers. The system permits the other members of the court uninterrupted trial days.

A major factor in the operation of the court has been the use of either Registered or Certified Mail for service of process. Authorized in 1939^(c), it has proved successful.

Manned by 24 clerks and 25 constables, the People's Court personnel processes all enforcements of the court's judgments, including execution and attachments on judgment. In addition they process the recording of judgments, which, thereby, become liens upon real property.^(d)

- (c) Charter and Public Local Laws of Baltimore City (1949 Edition) Sec. 440 as amended by Laws of 1955, Chp. 612; Rules of People's Court of Baltimore City, The Daily Record, March 17, 1958, Rules 1 to 7, Part IV - Registered Mail Service.
- (d) Article 52, Sec. 58, Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition.

TABLE M
CASES FILED and TERMINATED
in the
PEOPLE'S COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY

	1957 (Calendar Year)			1958 (Calendar Year)		
	Filed	Terminated(a)		Filed	Terminated(e)	
		Contested	Tried Ex Parte		Contested	Tried Ex Parte
LANDLORD and TENANT						
Summary Ejectment						
Housing Authority of Baltimore City	12,249	868	5,863	15,164	1,108	7,248
Other	71,911	7,360	58,646	83,952	8,697	64,044
Quit Notices	1,409	XXXX	XXXX	1,058	XXXX	XXXX
Tenants Holding Over	214	51	37	189	22	34
Forcible Entry and Detainer	39	5	3	51	5	10
Orantee's Possession Suit	3	0	0	3	1	1
Distraints	116	XXXX	XXXX	163	XXXX	XXXX
CONTRACT						
Claims of \$100.00 or less	13,147	632	10,573	13,343	607	7,900
Claims of more than \$100.00 and not in excess of \$1000.00	6,368	722	4,911	6,808	730	4,629
Confessed Judgments	506	XXXX	XXXX	651	XXXX	XXXX
TORT						
Claims of \$100.00 or less	1,044	325	222	1,090	229	95
Claims of more than \$100.00 and not in excess of \$1000.00	2,137	894	333	2,027	908	356
OTHER						
Replevin	484	15	164	725	25	264
Attachment on Judgments	777	XXXX	XXXX	733	XXXX	XXXX
Attachment on Original Process	49	-	-	19	0	5
Execution (FIFa)	2,036	XXXX	XXXX	2,719	XXXX	XXXX
Baltimore City Tax Cases	0	0	0	2,349	0	0

				(1957)	(1958)	
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS				121	154	
JUDGMENTS OF COURT RECORDED ON ORDER OF PLAINTIFF				8,712	8,613	
CASES REMOVED TO EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURTS						
Contract				9	18	
Tort				24	38	
Other				0	0	
APPEALS TO THE BALTIMORE CITY COURT						
Contract				418	176	
Tort					350	
Other					6	
TIME SPAN (b) (Average Elapsed Time between Institution and Assigned Trial Dates for the Period)						
Contract Cases and Tort Cases				42 days	38 days	

(a) Cases Passed for Settlement, Dismissed, Settled, or continued with consent of Court, are not included.

(b) Computed only for Contract and Tort cases; other categories, such as Summary Ejectment, Tenant Holding Over, Orantee's Suit for Possession, and Replevin are not included, as there are statutory provisions fixing the trial date in relation to date of filing, to which the Court conforms.

MARYLAND COURT CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Maryland Court Clerks' Association was held in Ocean City, Maryland, August 15 and 16, 1958 with representatives from every clerk's office in the State, with one exception, being present. In most instances both the elected clerk and the chief deputy clerk were in attendance. Principal speakers on the program included the Honorable J. Millard Tawes,^(a) Comptroller of the State, the Honorable Louis L. Goldstein^(b) and the Honorable William S. James, State Senators from Calvert and Harford Counties, respectively, and Mr. John P. Mannion, Director of the State Employee's Retirement System. Other speakers included Mr. Joseph O. C. McCusker,^(c) Deputy State Comptroller, and Mr. Rex Beach, Assistant Records Administrator.

The Administrative Office participated in the program, a staff member addressing the group on the operation of the courts with particular stress upon provisions of the recently enacted Post Conviction Procedure Act affecting filing and docketing by the clerks of court. The office also acted as secretariate to the organization and circulated to its members mimeographed notes of the proceedings.

A minute was read in memory of the late Benjamin L. Barnes, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, and incorporated in the permanent records of the association. It follows:

"WHEREAS, it is with profound regret and the deepest sorrow, that the Maryland Court Clerks' Association has learned of the untimely demise of Benjamin L. Barnes, a faithful and diligent Clerk of the Circuit Court of Somerset County, and a member of this Association, and

"Whereas, the said Benjamin L. Barnes did faithfully serve the administration of Justice as an Officer of the Circuit Court for Somerset County for twenty-five years; commencing in 1931 as Deputy Clerk, in which capacity he did serve until 1938, at which time he was first elected Clerk; and served in that capacity continuously thereafter until his passing, and

"Whereas, recognizing that in his said passing, this Association has lost one of its most beloved and respected members and the Circuit Court for Somerset County has lost one of its most respected officers, an officer whose natural sagacity, vast ex-

- (a) Qualified as Governor of Maryland January 14, 1959
- (b) Qualified as Comptroller of Maryland January 14, 1959
- (c) Died November 18, 1958

perience and inquiring mind, coupled with his unusual ability to handle the manifold and intricate details of his position and whose deep understanding of human problems and personalities did endow him with the necessary qualifications for his key position in the cause of justice, and

"Whereas, his presence in this organization will be constantly missed by those who knew him,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the Maryland Court Clerks' Association on this 15th day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-eight that this expression be spread on the minutes of this Association and that copies be sent to members of his family."

Items of business reported on by Committees and discussed by the membership included preparation of records going from lower courts to the Court of Appeals, uniformity of recording fees, salaries, conditional sales contracts and a proposed bill providing for their destruction after a period of time, prepaid costs, the Legislative enactment providing for uniformity of all papers being recorded among the land records of the various Courts, dockets from Justices of the Peace, recording stamp meter machines, traders' licenses, court costs, and advanced costs.

Newly elected officers of the Association are:

President	- W. Waverly Webb, Prince George's County
Vice-President	- Lawrence R. Mooney, Criminal Court of Baltimore
Secretary	- Ellis C. Wachter, Frederick County
Treasurer	- D. Ralph Horsey, Caroline County

Executive Committee:

Joseph W. T. Smith	Wicomico County	1st Judicial Circuit
D. Ralph Horsey *	Caroline County	2nd Judicial Circuit
Garland R. Greer	Harford County	3rd Judicial Circuit
G. Merlin Snyder	Washington County	4th Judicial Circuit
Elleanor G. Owings	Anne Arundel County	5th Judicial Circuit
Ellis C. Wachter *	Frederick County	6th Judicial Circuit
W. Waverly Webb *	Prince George's County	7th Judicial Circuit
Henry J. Ripperger	Circuit Court of Baltimore City	8th Judicial Circuit

* Officers

FACSIMILES OF FORMS FOR REPORTING

CASES TRIED IN THE COURTS OF

MARYLAND

AO No. 1 - Rev. 10-16-51

MONTHLY REPORT OF TRIALS

Page

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COUNTY

Date Month of 195

DOCKET OR TRIAL DOCKET NUMBER	KIND OF CASE (Check One)										DATE CASE FILED	DATE ISSUE JOINED (Law and Equity Only)	KIND OF TRIAL		DATES TRIAL HELD (Include Initials of or Name of Judge)	
	LAW					EQUITY							Ct.	J.		
	Mortg. Tort	Other Tort	Condemnation	Contract	Other	Divorce, Nullity, Maintenance	Adoption	Foreclosure	Other	Other						

Signature of Clerk

AO NO. 4 REV. 2-57
BC

Eighth Judicial Circuit Report of Trials

Date: _____ Month: _____ Court: _____

Docket or Trial Docket Number	Kind of Case (Check one)										Date Case Filed	Date Placed on T. D. (1)	Kind of Trial (2)		Dates Trial Held	Judge	Elapsed Time
	Law					Equity							C.	J.			
	Mortg. Tort	Other Tort	Condemnation	Contract	Other	Divorce, Nullity, Maintenance	Adoption	Foreclosure	Other								

(1) This date is required as to law cases only.
 (2) There being no Jury Trials in Equity, other than petitions for Writ de Lunatico Inquirendo, please indicate in this column from which Circuit Court the case came.

AO #4 2-1-56
BC

CRIMINAL COURT OF BALTIMORE Monthly Report of Trials

Month of 195

Docket or Trial Docket Number	Domestic Relations			All Other Criminal	Date Case Filed	Kind of Trial		Dates Trial Held	Name of Judge (Last name or initials)
	Bastardy	Desertion	Non-Support			Court	Jury		

Note: Please place all domestic relations trials in their respective columns and all other criminal trials in the column provided. See instructions as to what constitutes "a trial."

FACSIMILES OF FORMS FOR REPORTING CASES FILED,
TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE COURTS
OF MARYLAND

AO#3 Rev. 9/1/56 Page 1
(LAW)

County _____
Judicial Circuit _____

Date _____ Month of _____ 19__

MONTHLY REPORT OF LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL
CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING

LAW	Kind of Case	Pending End of Previous Month	Filed During Month	Terminated During Month	Pending End of This Month
1.	Motor tort	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	Other tort	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	Confesed judgments	XXXXX	_____	_____	XXXXX
4.	Other contract	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	Condemnation	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	Habees Corpue	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	Other Law	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL CASES		=====	=====	=====	=====
8.	Appeals				
(e)	Magistrate/People's Court Counties	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b)	People's Court Baltimore City excluding removals	_____	_____	_____	_____
(c)	Other Appeals	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL APPEALS		=====	=====	=====	=====
TOTAL CASES & APPEALS		=====	=====	=====	=====

Signature of Clerk

REMARKS: (Please list any miscellaneous matters on reverse side, and do not insert them above.)

AO#3 Rev. 9/1/56 Page 2
(EQUITY)

County _____
Judicial Circuit _____

Date _____ Month of _____ 19__

EQUITY

Kind of Case	Pending End of Previous Month	Filed During Month	Terminated During Month	Pending End of This Month
9.	Adoption	_____	_____	_____
10.	Divorce, Nullity, Maintenance	_____	_____	_____
11.	Foreclosure	_____	_____	_____
12.	Other Equity	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL		=====	=====	=====

Signature of Clerk

REMARKS: (Please list any miscellaneous matters on reverse side, and do not insert them above.)

AO#3 Rev. 11/21/55 Page 3
(JUVENILE)

COURT _____
MONTH OF _____ 19__

JUVENILE CAUSES

	DEL'Yr	DEF. & NEG.	ADULT	TOTALS
13.	UNFINISHED CASES PENDING PRIOR MONTH			
e.	_____	_____	_____	_____
b.	_____	_____	_____	_____
c.	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL (13)		=====	=====	=====
14.	PETITIONS FILED DURING MONTH			
TOTAL (13 and 14)		=====	=====	=====
15.	CASES CONCLUDED			
a.	_____	_____	_____	_____
b.	_____	_____	_____	_____
c.	_____	_____	_____	_____
d.	_____	_____	_____	_____
e.	_____	_____	_____	_____
f.	_____	_____	_____	_____
g.	_____	_____	_____	_____
h.	_____	_____	_____	_____
i.	_____	_____	_____	_____
j.	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL (15)		=====	=====	=====
16.	TOTAL UNFINISHED CASES END OF MONTH (13 and 14 minus 15)			
		=====	=====	=====
* * * * *				
HEARINGS DURING MONTH				
a.	_____	_____	_____	_____
b.	_____	_____	_____	_____
c.	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL		=====	=====	=====

Signature of Clerk

REMARKS: (Please list any miscellaneous matters on reverse side, and do not insert them above.)

AO#3 Rev. 9/1/56 Page 4
(CRIMINAL)

County _____
Judicial Circuit _____

Date _____ Month of _____ 19__

CRIMINAL

	Pending End of Previous Month	Filed During Month	Terminated During Month	Pending End of This Month
17.	Basterty			
(a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
18.	Desertion and Non-support			
(a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
19.	All Other Criminal			
TOTAL CASES		=====	=====	=====
20.	Magistrate Appeals			
(a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL APPEALS		=====	=====	=====
TOTAL CASES & APPEALS		=====	=====	=====

Signature of Clerk

REMARKS: (Please list any miscellaneous matters on reverse side, and do not insert them above.)

